APR 10 1939

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VOL. XXVII NO. 82 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Yugoslavia Alarmed At Italian Move

Invasion Of Albanian Ports Imminent

BUT ATTEMPT WILL BE RESISTED

Chamberlain Says Britain Is Not Directly Interested

BELGRADE, April 6.

Increasing concern is felt in Belgrade in connection with possible developments in Albania.

In responsible political circles it is stated that during the course of the day Italian troops will occupy the ports of Valona, Durazzo and Soutari.

It is stated that the occupation of these ports would constitute a danger to Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT

LONDON, April 6.

According to Count Ciano, Italian interests had been threatened, declared Mr. Chamberlain referring to Albania and added: "I have just learnt that a cruiser and two smaller warships have arrived in Durazzo early this morning. The Government are closely watching developments".

Britain had no direct interest in Albania, but had general interest in the peace of the world. Mr. Chamberlain could not say what the presence of the warships denoted and he was not aware that any information had been received of concentration of Italian troops in Bari and Brindisi.

Mr. Chamberlain added that he had not received a detailed account of the Albanian view-point in the present negotiations with Italy, but he had received a denial that Albania would accept conditions incompatible with her sovereignty and national integrity.—Reuter.

ALI MAHER PASHA WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

CAIRO, April 6.

Ali Maher Pasha has withdrawn his resignation since it was not accepted.—Reuter.

ALBANIA WILL RESIST

LONDON, April 6.

The Albanian Legation authorities in London, when interviewed by "Reuter", declared that any attempt by Italians to occupy Albania would be resisted. It was added: "Moreover any allegation that Albania has accepted conditions incompatible with her sovereignty or integrity is untrue."—Reuter.

ITALO-ALBANIAN ALLIANCE QUOTED

PARIS, April 6.

The Albanian Legation in a Communique emphasising Albania's intention never to agree to alienate her independence or allow foreign troops to disembark, says that the Italo-Albanian Defensive Alliance of 1927 in no way authorises Italy to intervene for maintenance of order in Albania. Therefore, there is nothing to arouse belief in any change of attitude by Italy.—Reuter.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN SPAIN

BURGOS, April 6.

The Government emphatically denied rumours of the arrival of fresh Italian troops in Cadiz.

It is stated that the departure of the present Italian forces is expected to take place very soon after the official entry of General Franco into Madrid.—Reuter.

AMENDMENT OF INDIA ACT

Provisions Of Bill Introduced In Lords

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Bill to amend the Government of India Act, 1935, which was introduced in the House of Lords yesterday contains 16 clauses. The first three clauses relate to the provisions of the Niemyer Report, define Corporation Tax precisely in the interests of distributions funds under the Niemyer Award, add taxes on vehicles suitable for use on roads whether mechanically propelled or not and on consumption or sale of electricity as Provincial Legislative list. These clauses aso exempt Federal Government and Federal Railway authority from payment of electricity tax.

The third clause ensures free trade within the units of Federation.

WAR EMERGENCY.

The most important clause is addition to emergency provisions but limits new provisions to come into force in case of proclamation of war emergency. It provides for directions to be issued by the Federal Executive Government to Provincial Governments as to the manner in which they will use their own powers although such powers will remain with the Provincial Governments.

Provisions have also been made for temporary appointments to Federal Court Judges by the Governor-General, to make Judicial Commissioners' courts in N. W. F. Province or Sind by High Courts.

'VARSITY LEGISLATION.

Legislation regarding universities will come under the provincial list from August 1 next.

The Bill also defines Indian States and make changes regarding family pension fund rules and gives retrospective effect to most of the amendments now proposed to be made in the Government of India Act, 1935.—United Press.

BENARES SITUATION

BENARES, April 5.

The riot disturbances were somewhat abated to-day. There were no reports of any stray assaults, while Khagawa where a bomb was dropped is now under Curfew Orders for 24 hours. Curfew has been declared in the rest of the town from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.—United Press.

Pithoria Riot Arrests

RANCHI, April 6.

Nine Hindus and twenty Mahomedans have so far been arrested in connection with the Pithoria communal riot which occurred on April 2. The injured persons admitted in hospital are progressing satisfactorily. Armed police have been withdrawn.

The absconders surrendered to the police yesterday.—United Press.

NEW GOVT. FOR IRAQ

Ex-War Minister Becomes Premier

DAMASCUS, April 6.

A new Government has been formed. Mr. Nassouhi Boukhari, former War Minister, becomes the Premier and Minister for Interior and National Defence Mr. Khaledazem becomes Minister for Foreign Affairs and Justice. The only Minister in the last Cabinet, which resigned on March 14 after only three weeks' office is Selim Djambart, Minister for National Economy.—Reuter.

Mahatma And Punjab Politicals

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., interviewed Gandhiji to-day and had talks in connection with the release of Punjab political prisoners.—United Press.

Lala Hardayal, the well-known Indian exile in America who passed away recently at Philadelphia due to heart failure during sleep.

CHAMBERLAIN ON TALKS WITH COL. BECK

Ground Prepared For Permanent Agreement With Poland

Anglo-Polish relations and the Italian intentions against Albania figured prominently in the statement made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, in the House of Commons on Monday.

LONDON, April 6.

Conversations with Col. Beck covered a wide field and had shown that the two Governments were in complete agreement upon certain general principles, declared Mr. Chamberlain making a statement in the House of Commons.

He continued it was agreed that the two countries were prepared to enter an agreement of permanent reciprocal character to replace the present temporary unilateral assurance given by His Majesty's Government to Poland. Pending the completion of a permanent agreement Col. Beck had given an assurance that Poland would consider itself under an obligation to render assistance to His Majesty's Government under the same conditions as those contained in the temporary assurance already given by Britain to Poland.

Like the temporary assurance the permanent agreement will not be directed against any other country, but will be designed to assure Great Britain and Poland of mutual assistance in the event of any threat, direct or indirect, to the independence of either.

CONSOLIDATION OF PEACE.

It was recognised that certain matters including a more precise definition of the various ways in which necessity for such assistance might arise would require further examination before a permanent agreement could be completed. It was understood that these arrangements should not preclude either Government from making agreements with other countries in the general interest of consolidation of peace.

Replying to Mr. Greenwood Mr. Chamberlain said that he thought that the arrangements already existing between Poland and France were practically similar to those contemplated between

(Continued on page 14, col. 4)

Jaipur Tactics In Jamnagar

JAMNAGAR, April 6.

The Secretary, Yuvak Sangh, writes:

While enthusiasm prevails throughout the city following the announcement of this week's programme of political classes under the auspices of the Yuvak Sangh. Mr. Vajubhai Sukla, who was to deliver the first lecture on "Jalianwala Bag" arrived by mail. Thousands of people had collected at the meeting place. As soon as Messrs. Vajabhai and Esmailbhai reached the meeting place the police officers served an order on both Messrs. Vajabhai and Esmailbhai prohibiting them from speaking at and attending the meeting. Accordingly Messrs. Vajabhai and Esmailbhai left the meeting in company of Police Officer, who later on orally ordered them to quit Jamnagar State limits. Protesting Messrs. Esmailbhai and Vajabhai said, they refused to take notice of any verbal order and demanded orders in writing. After ten minutes' wordy duel the police officer requested both to accompany him to the Magistratess' office. Getting them in a car, the police officers, it is reported drove away towards Rajkot.

It seems the Yuvak Sangh is determined to carry on its programme. The police, it is learnt made a baton charge on people collected near Parishad Office thrice.

PREMIER GOES FISHING

LONDON, April 6.

Parliament adjourned for Easter recess until April 18.

Mr. Chamberlain is leaving London this evening for a fishing holiday in Scotland. He will keep in closest touch with Whitehall and will be able to return in a short space of time if necessary.—Reuter

LONDON, April 6.

"The residence in Britain of three persons connected with the "Gestapo" and other Nazi organisations has been terminated recently," said Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons. The activities of other persons, similarly connected, were being watched.—Reuter.

MAHATMA MEETS VICEROY

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Mahatma Gandhi had an interview with the Viceroy lasting over an hour this evening.

The Viceroy granted an interview to Miss Agatha Harrison.

The Viceroy conferred the honour of Knighthood on the Hon. Mr. S. Varadachariar, Judge of the Federal Court.—A. P.

EXCISE TO MERGE WITH POLICE?

Home Minister's Scheme Before Officials' Conference

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay Government, attended an informal conference of police officers at which the Excise Superintendent was present.

The conference was held in connection with the absorption and amalgamation of the Excise Department with the Police Department.

Mr. Munshi is reported to have placed his proposal before the conference. He thought that by this method Prohibition work would be done efficiently and the activities of the Departments would be co-ordinated.

The officers also placed their views before the Minister. The Prohibition Advisory Committee was of the opinion that the scheme of amalgamation would work well.

No decision was arrived at. The conference lasted for three hours. The proposal, if approved, will be put in force from next year.

Earlier Mr. Munshi attended a meeting of the Prohibition Advisory Committee when a resolution was adopted not to give liquor permits to Asiatics and other clubs from May 1 next.—United Press.

KATHIAWAR CHIEFS CONFER

Jamsaheb On Final Decision Over Federation

RAJKOT, April 6.

The Kathiawar and Gujarat States Rulers Conference concluded their sesssion here to-day. Among those present were the rulers of Morvi, Porbandar, Wankaner, Palitana Dhrol and the Yuvaraja of Limbdi. H. H. Jamsaheb presided.

The "United Press" understands that the conference discussed Confederation of the States of Kathiawar and Gujarat and the question of Federation. The Conference did not come to any decision on Confederation although the question was discussed in all it bearings. It appears the question will be discussed again at a further meeting to be convened by Mr. Gibson, Resident before the end of this month.

The question of Federation was also discussed and it was decided that the views put forward by the rulers at this conference would be reviewed at the meeting of the Hydari Committee, which is due to meet in Bombay on the 12th and 13th instant.

H. H. Jamsaheb of Navanagar, the President of the Conference, interviewed by the "United Press" said that final decision over Federation would be taken at the forthcoming meeting of the Princes Chamber which will be convened shortly after the Hydari Committee.

Durbar Shree Virawalla also attended the meeting to-day for an hour during which he is understood to have given an account of his Delhi interview with the Chief Justice of India.

After this conference the rulers of the Third and Fourth Class States met separately whereafter the Chiefs of Muli, Vadia and Lathi had an interview with H. H. Jamsaheb.

It is understood that these rulers are not members of the Chamber of Princes and sought the guidance of H. H Jamsaheb on the issues facing them.

In an interview H. H. Jamsaheb denied the reports current about his trip to Europe. He said that though medical advisers had advised his taking a trip abroad, he was not inclined to go in view of preoccupations in India.—United Press.

No Free Choice For Indian Princes

REFORMS CAN'T ANNUL OBLIGATIONS

Muirhead Asserts Paramount Power's Right To Enforce Their Fulfilment

LONDON, April 6.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Graham White asked Col. A. J. Muirhead if His Majesty's Government were satisfied that their policy in regard to constitutional changes initiated by rulers in Indian States adequately safeguarded the continued fulfilment by the rulers of their obligations to the Paramount Power.

Position Clarified

Col. Muirhead in a written reply said: "The policy indicated in my reply of December 16 is not and is not to be taken as implying that the Paramount Power would recognise a ruler as having endowed any constitutional body, which he may create with greater degree of authority than that which he himself is recognised as possessing.

Illusion Removed

No State would be regarded as relieved of its obligations to the Paramount Power by the fact that the ruler has divested himself of the control necessary to discharge them and the Paramount Power would remain free to take such steps as might be required to ensure their fulfilment."—Reuter.

Jawahar And Rajen Babu To Arbitrate

Tata Centenary Echo: Sir A Dalal's Appeal To Prof. Bari

JAMSHEDPUR, April 6.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Director, Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company in the course of a statement to the Press regarding the controversy over the boycott of the Tata Centenary Celebrations by the local Labour Union says:

"In its unremitting endeavour to avoid a strike with its disastrous consequences to Labour as well as to industry and business in general, the Steel Company has agreed to refer the outstanding issues to the arbitration of two such distinguished men as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad and to abide by their decision.

"Would it be too much to Prof. Abdul Bari to await the decision instead of further straining an already tense situation by attacks on the Company in the Press".—United Press.

RAMDURG POLICE OPEN FIRE

POONA, April 6.

A report that a crowd of one thousand was lathi charged and dispersed after firing blank shots reaches here from Ramdurg State near Belgaum. The version received here states that the crowd had assembled in Zenda Chowk for flag salutation in commemoration of the beginning of the National Week.

It appears the Police had removed the Jhanda post standing for the past one year in the Chowk for alleged obstruction to traffic. The crowd wanted to perform the flag salutation and was erecting the post, when stones are alleged to have been thrown at the Police as a result of which one sepoy was seriously injured and others sustained minor injuries

A lathi charge was ordered to disperse the crowd. But as the situation appeared to go out of control, the Police are reported to have ordered the firing of buck shots whereupon the crowd dispersed.—United Press.

ROY ON MAHATMA'S HEALTH

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Dr. B. C. Roy, who examined Mahatma Gandhi prior to his departure for Calcutta, stated that Gandhiji's physical condition required constant medical supervision.

It is understood that, if Mahatmaji goes to Calcutta to attend the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, he will stay with Dr. Roy so that he can be under his direct medical supervision.—United Press.

Satyagraha In Frontier?

Protest Against Waziristan Bombing And 'Forward Policy'

PESHAWAR, April 6.

As a protest against the Waziristan bombing and "forward policy" of the British Government on Frontiers, civil disobedience may shortly be started under the auspices of the Jamiat-ul-Ulmai-sarhad, according to a resolution unanimously adopted at a largely attended Muslim meeting last evening.

The resolution appealed to the Muslims belonging to all political sections of the province to join the Civil Disobedience movement.—United Press.

FIRING JUSTIFIED

Lucknow Incident Inquiry Findings

LUCKNOW, April 6.

The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow gave his verdict in the inquiry into the firing which took place on Friday, March 31 near the Asafudaula Imambara and the Tila mosque.

In the course of his findings he declares that he is wholly and completely satisfied that the firing was justified and that it is obvious from a perusal of the statement of witnesses that the order to fire had not only averted a most critical situation but was also responsible for saving many lives which would otherwise have been lost.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted An Office Assistant For an Estate near Bombay. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials stating experience, qualification, and least salary expected to Box No. 11605, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 20th April, 1939 for the post of full time Professor of Law to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. The appointment will be on probation up to 31st March, 1940. (10626)

Wanted immediately person knowing English and having good experience of forward and ready cotton business. Apply stating age, experience and least salary expected Box No. 11602, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted from November 1939 Lecturer-Demonstrator in Surveying and Drawing. Pay Rs. 150-10-300. High qualifications in Surveying, and in Civil or Mining Engineering essential. For full particulars send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, before 1st May, 1939. (10912)

68. FLATS TO LET

Available in Holland House, Colaba Causeway, (next to Majestic Hotel) very comfortable flats of 2 bedrooms and a large drawing and dining room. The flats will be done up to tenants' requirements. Rents reasonable. Apply Mr. Mistri, Bombay House, Bruce Street. (10934)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort. Very decent Office premises available in this building. For particulars apply to Mr. Mistri, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort. (10933)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

To let Parekh Wadi Bungalow near Central Bank, Sandhurst Road either whole or in parts for office or residential purposes. Apply landlord there. (11584)

196. MEDICAL SPECIALISTS

Opened Consulting Room, Kaba Debi, Marwari Chamber, First Floor, near Allahabad Bank, Dr. K. D. Sharma, 44 years experienced, Hydropathic physician (America) Specialists Phthisis, Gallbladder, fever and other diseases, etc. (11607).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOC. LTD. FORT. BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Office of the above Society will be kept open as usual during the Easter Holidays, the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th instant.

By Order Of The Board.
J. M. CORDEIRO,
Secretary.
11604

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

OUR ATTENTION HAS BEEN DRAWN to a printed circular letter purporting to have been issued from Bombay and signed by the Hony. Secretary, "Swadeshi Cloth Mills Co.", offering Cloth Selling Agencies on certain terms including the placing of a cash deposit. To prevent any possible misunderstanding it is hereby notified that the SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD. is in no way concerned with the above-mentioned "Swadeshi Cloth Mills Co."

For THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD.,
Tata Sons Limited, Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 4th April, 1939.
(10937)

THE MODERN MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of April, 1939 at 1 P. M. (S .T.) when the usual resolutions regarding the adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st October 1938, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th day of April 1939 to the 28th day of April 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 5th April, 1939.
10966

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 26th April to THURSDAY, the 11th May, 1939, both days inclusive.

THE FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held on Wednesday the 26th April, 1939, at 4 p. m. (S. T.) in "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Annual Report and Accounts, the declaration of Dividends, the election of Directors, and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted

By order of the Board of Directors,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA
DIRECTOR.
10949

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology: Apply To Bhagini Shri Devi Jupiter Astrological Bureau: Post Box No. 5532, Bombay. Send your Horoscope or time and date of birth and year or palm print. Fee Rs. 10 in advance. (11606).

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to secure order of our silk cloth and sarees on a monthly salary and allowance of Rs. 150. Apply for terms and free samples. Suda Brothers (Regd.) Civil Lines, Ludhiana. (11580).

Public Notices

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Government Arts and Professional Colleges to be filled with effect from 20th June, 1939, or thereabout:—

DESIGNATION	Scale of Pay. Rs.
(1) Two Assistant Lecturers in English.	* 130-10-200 with local allowance if posted to Andheri and if admissible under the rules.
(2) One Assistant Lecturer in Physics.	
(3) One Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry.	
(4) One Demonstrator in Electrical Engineering (Non-pensionable).	* 160-7--215
(5) One Demonstrator in Biology. (Temporary up to the end of February, 1940 for the present).	100 (fixed pay)

* Government have under consideration the question of revising pay scales for new appointments made since November, 1937, and the revised scales, if and when sanctioned, will apply in the above cases.

Candidates for the posts must be ordinarily less than 25 years of age at the time of selection.

Candidates for the posts of Assistant Lecturers should possess at least a first class B.A. or B.Sc. degree, and preferably a first class or second class M.A.

For the post of Demonstrators in Electrical Engineering and Biology, preference will be given to candidates having first class Honours degrees in Electrical Engineering and science respectively. The post in Biology may be filled for 2 years only. Preference will be given to a candidate who has specialised in Zoology.

Appointments will be made on an officiating basis in the first instance.

Candidates should specify the post for which they wish to be considered. Candidates should give their names in full, age, date and place of birth, caste (with sub-caste), places of education, academic qualifications (with the class obtained and the date of examination in each case), previous experience and should submit copies of testimonials regarding their character and fitness for the post from Professors and Heads of Institutions in which they have studied or served during the last three years (Note—Original certificates and testimonials should only be produced at the time of the interview, and, if forwarded with the applications, will not be returned). Applications should be enclosed in registered covers, addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, and must reach him not later than 25th April, 1939. Candidates, if employed, should send their applications through their employers.

Canvassing for appointment, either direct or indirect, will be a disqualification.

Officers already in the service of Government, who are qualified, may submit applications.

Poona, 3rd April, 1939. 10940

SALE OF TWO VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AT MAHABLESHWAR KNOWN AS "NON-PAREIL-VUE" and "MINIATURE VILLA," belonging to the estate of the LATE MR. R. D. SETHNA.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the Executors of the late Mr. R. D. Sethna (hereinafter referred to as the Vendors) for purchase of the above two bungalows. They were purchased by the late Mr. R. D. Sethna in 1937, one of them known as "Non-Pareil-Vue" was pulled down and practically re-erected; it is a two storeyed (one upper and one lower) bungalow built in modern style and is fitted up with all modern sanitary equipments, and electric light and fixtures, and occupies an unique position and commands a beautiful view.

The land, admeasures 3 Acres and is held under a lease dated the 12th day of October, 1922, for a period of 30 years from 7th July, 1920; the lease is renewable as therein mentioned. The Vendors have agreed with the Collector of Satara that they will execute a fresh lease in the form that will be in force after the expiry of the present lease. The Offerer shall be deemed to have made his offer with knowledge of the terms of the said lease, which is open for inspection at the Office of the Vendors' Attorneys Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co.

Every offer for purchase must be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees five thousand) and sent to the Vendors' said attorneys. If the offer is accepted the amount will be retained as earnest money, if the offer is not accepted the same will be returned without interest.

The Vendors will make out a marketable title free from reasonable doubt. If the purchase is not completed by reason of any defect in title, The Offerer will not be entitled to any damages, but he will be entitled to return of the earnest money without interest.

The purchase must be completed within one month from the date of Acceptance of the Offer.

All outgoings will be apportioned.

The purchaser will bear his costs of and incidental to the assignment including stamp and registration charges and all out-of-pocket expenses.

The Vendors will bear their own costs.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1939.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Vendors' Attorneys,
14 K, Hamam Street
Fort, Bombay.
10967

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying 15", 12", 9", 8" and 4" Stoneware pipes and Specials.

Copies of tender and specification can be had from the Office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 10/-.

Earnest money should accompany the tender at the rate of one percent.

Tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer Ahmedabad Municipality and sent to him so as to reach him on or before 14th April, 1939.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality
10963

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that REHMATALLY NOMANBHAI, ABDUL TYEB NOMANBHAI and MOHSINBHAI NOMANBHAI have contracted to sell to our client the property hereunder described. All persons having any share, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, bequest, inheritance, maintenance, easements, use, possession, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 77 Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land now redeemed, admeasuring 111 square yards or thereabouts together with a house thereon, situate at Old Sonapur Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old Nos. 570, 570 Collector's New No. 2884, Old Survey Nos. 60, 60 and New Survey No. 8191 and bearing Municipal C Ward No. 3497 and Street No. 100 and bounded, on the North by the property of Fernandez brothers, on the South by Gopinath Wasudevji Dharamshala, on the East by the property of Dadabhoy Dubash and on the West by the said Old Sonapur passage.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1939.
SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALI MAHOMED HAJI JOOSUB and Bai HALIMABAI, widow of the late Ebrahim Haji Joosub of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest in or to the property or any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Fort Chambers, Hamum Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground, situate at Fergusson Road in the City of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 450 square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 273, 322 and 25 and New Nos. B/12267, B/12358 and A/12610, New Survey Nos. 1B/2808, 1AA/2809 and Cadastral Survey No. 275 of Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 2119 (13) Old Street Nos. 284, 284A, 286 and 286B and New Street No. 1115 L and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Vinayak Govind, on or towards the South by the said Fergusson Road, on or towards the West by the property of P. J. Joshi and on or towards the East by the property of Madhav Ganpatrao.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1939.
NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
(10958)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of ISMAIL ADAM alias ESMAIL ADAM, late of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Jackeria Masjid Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

Bai MARIAMBAI, widow of Ismail Adam of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at House No. 138, Jackeria Masjid Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 30th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master

TAHIR ALI.

The 30th day of March, 1939.
Messrs. NANU HORMASJEE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(10965)

TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW: AT 1-45 for GOOD FRIDAY!
8 GLORIOUS WEEK
NEW THEATRES, LTD.'S SCREEN SENSATION:
"DUSHMAN"
(The "ENEMY")
Starring: SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI
KRISHNA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-45

THE BEST TAMIL TALKIE:
Baktha-EKNATH
Starring: Members of Madras Shining Star Society—
On SATURDAY, 8th April at 10 A.M.
PLAZA—Dadar

THE RAVISHING RAGE OF TWO CONTINENTS!
MARLENE DIETRICH and GARY COOPER in
MOROCCO
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE with ADOLPHE MENJOU
TO-DAY AT
PATHE
'Phone: 41561
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Also SPECIAL MORNING Show: TO-DAY AT 10 A.M.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS DURING EASTER
CNLY ONE SHOW DAILY AT 10 A.M.
SAT., 8TH APR.
DOUBLE WEDDING
William POWEL & Myrna LOY
SUN., 9TH APR.
GOOD EARTH
Louise RAINER & Paul MUNI
Stars who WON the Motion Picture Academy AWARD!
MON., 10TH APR.
SAN FRANCISCO
Jeanette MACDONALD & Clark GABLE

SECOND WEEK
TO THE JUNGLES WITH WADIAS'
Jungle King
Featuring:
JOHN CAVAS, PRAMILLA, AGHA, MEHRU (GORILLA)
LAMINGTON
TO-DAY—SAT.—SUN & MON.
AT 2-30, 5-15, 7-45 & 10-15 P.M.

NINTH WEEK
From TO-MORROW
HUNS PICTURES'
UNIVERSALLY POPULAR FILM
DEVATA
AT
WEST-END
TO-DAY & DURING EASTER:
DAILY FOUR SHOWS:
1-45, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.
—:A SUPREME RELEASE:—

MAZA MULGA
PRABHAT'S STIRRING SOCIAL:
AT
PLAZA
DADAR
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE till MONDAY at 2 P.M.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 31	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 30	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35	17 15
	Mon.	Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.
Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.
Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 8-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Tuticorin
Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.
Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departures from Juhu: Monday & Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.
Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia
Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan
Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi
Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.
Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar
Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

A Press Syndicate

A venture on the lines of American and European Press Syndicates has been started in Calcutta, under the managing directorship of Mr. J. N. Sahni. The Press Syndicate has been registered with a share capital of twenty-five lakhs with a view to performing various functions in relation to the Indian Press of a co-ordinative and co-operative character. The Syndicate proposes to furnish the neucleus of a Feature Service to the Press as distinct from news, to enable the Press to add to the variety of reading material at very little cost. There is no intention to have any daily or periodical political papers, but the Syndicate will publish house magazines, technical journals, periodicals for special interests on a syndicated basis, or furnish material to those already existing. The Syndicate will also maintain a reference department, an information bureau and cuttings section for the benefit of the Press, public institutions, as well as public men.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Line-Clear For Prohibition

Deputy Police Chief To Supervise Arrangements

TASK FOR EXCISE DEPARTMENT: WHOM TO ISSUE LICENCES AND PERMITS

Preparations on large scale befitting the city of Bombay are being made by the Government of Bombay to enforce prohibition from the 1st of August next.

To make the city entirely "dry" and see that the enforcement of prohibition has been successful, Mr. C. H. Reynolds, Deputy Commissioner of Police has been selected.

Mr. Reynolds at present is studying the problems of the city and the loopholes that are likely to occur in the enforcement. The Excise police and a major part of the Excise Department will be transferred to the Bombay City Police under Mr. Reynolds. These men will be made physically fit for their new duties by drills and exercises which are commonly given to the city constables while the higher grade officers of the Excise Department will be trained for the officers' grade in the City Police. This means that they will have to study the law, penal code and pass police examinations as required from the police officers.

MILK BARS.

Then there will be another department which will be unofficial or semi-official. This department will provide amusements and other amenities to those who feel the pinch of dry days and at the same time it will also provide for the craving for drink in the shape of milk bars etc.

The anti-prohibitionists who take a pessimistic view will see within a short time how smoothly the machinery of prohibition works. The people of this country are not habitual drunkards and it would not be difficult for them to adjust themselves with the new state of things.

The City Police under the Excise Act will have the right to raid any house or place where they suspect or have reasons to suspect that liquor is stored. This necessity probably will not arise because all the stored up liquor will be consumed away in course of time and without a permit it is not possible to store fresh stock.

Ahmedabad city had preparation of only three weeks and prohibition there has been successful. Bombay City being a large one it is considered that six months' preparation is more than enough.

PERMITS AND LICENCES.

Apart from the City Police, a part of the Excise Department which will be retained will look to the granting of permits and licences to those who require drinks on medical certificates. The preparations are in progress to enforce prohibition on the 1st of August and every one concerned with this department is making every effort to make the prohibition policy of the Government successful.

Mr. H. K. Hales, ex-M.P. who is at present in Bombay and has expressed support of the Prohibition policy of Congress Govts.

Owing to the communal disturbances at Allahabad Benares and Cawnpore the all-India Khattri Conference which was to be held at Allahabad on 10th and 11th April has been postponed. The next date will be announced later on.

The Hon. Mr. Pakvasa and the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar visited the Maharashtra High School at Parel on Thursday morning. Picture shows the students presenting staves while the visitors are leaving the school.

The Governor of Bombay, inaugurated the "Literary Campaign" in the City and Suburbs at Cawasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday evening. Photo shows —H. E. the Governor (extreme right) addressing the gathering on the occasion.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to fall at the inquest on Manjulabai, a three-year-old child, who fell down through a gap in the railing of the gallery in her residence at Dadyshet Agyari Lane and died on the spot.

The Jury further held "on the evidence before us we hold that Bhowanicharan Badridas, the rent collector of the building, is guilty of causing the death of the child by negligently omitting to replace the missing bar although he was repeatedly warned to do so."

A fireman of the s.s. "Varsova", the B.I.S.N. Co.'s Persian Gulf Mail steamer, was arrested last night on a charge of being in possession of 2 pounds of Iranian opium by Mr.J. Goes of the Bombay Customs' Rummaging Department who kept a watch over the suspect's movements.

The accused Fazal Rahman who was prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, was sentenced this morning to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or, in default to undergo two weeks' further imprisonment.

Fatal Fall From Window

A woman named Koovarbai Edalji Pochkhanawala (65), staying on the first floor of Tarachand Building at Grant Road, fell down from the window and died before medical aid could be obtained.

A verdict of death due to accidental fall, was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest on Mohommad Rafique, an actor in Sagar Movietone, who was knocked down by a motor car, at Napean Sea Road, while taking a scene. He died in the J.J. Hospital soon after admission.

Case Against 7 I. C. E. Directors

The case in which seven Directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange stand charged, under the Gaming Act, came up for hearing before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazagaon Police Court, on Thursday.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, Defence Counsel, Sub-Inspector Gawde stated that he was not prepared to say that the 30 bales, that were purchased by No. 5 from the Thakkar and Co. and sold by the accused to Madanlal, went to the market. In answer to the Court, Mr. Gawde said that there was no member of this name Madanlal in the Members' list and he knew that No. 5 had a relative of that name.

At the end of the hearing Mr. Chhatrapati applied on behalf of his clients that they wanted copies of the books of the transactions to enable them to take and give delivery of cotton bales on the outstanding "sondas" that had been effected with regard to the April-May delivery at the time of the raid on the Exchange and that were still outstanding.

Sub-Inspector Gawde on behalf of the prosecution contended that in view of the importance of such application, the same be made after giving them due notice.

The case stands adjourned till April 11.

Case Against Editor Adjourned

The case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of "The Bombay Sentinel" and Mr. Chodankar stand charged with defamation, came up for further hearing before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazagaon Police Court, Bombay, on Thursday afternoon.

The suit filed by Motiram Bhave Hatkar, residing in Mugbhat Lane against Mr. Horniman and the second accused, as a sequel to the publication of an article, in the "Sentinel" of the 3rd May, 1937, giving an account of the alleged "Dadagiri," practised by the complainant, in the Girgaum locality.

Mr. Joachim Alva appearing for Mr. Horniman and the second accused, cross-examined. The complainant at length.

The case stands adjourned till April 25.

LORD BALDWIN FUND FOR REFUGEES

All-India Appeal

The following appeal has been issued:—

You are aware of the wave of inhumanity that has swept over Central Europe. Amongst its victims, despoiled of their property and driven from their homes, are eminent men of science, lawyers and businessmen of international reputation, but the most pitiable cases are those of some 70,000 innocent children separated from their parents or guardians, who have yet to be transported from Germany to hospitable places and taken care of and instructed until they are ready for emigration to countries of settlement all over the world.

A great national undenominational appeal was made in December last for funds to help the refugees in England. It met with a generous response, and the Lord Baldwin Fund for Refugees came into being. It has been instrumental in giving some relief to the afflicted but more funds are needed and our Committee has been formed together with two other Committees, one in Calcutta and the other in Delhi, to raise funds in India, particularly for the rescue of the unfortunate little ones rendered destitute and desolate in a country where they are not wanted.

We are confident you will join us in this humanitarian cause. It is a cause which calls for an all-inclusive effort by the citizens of the world to mobilise all the resources of private generosity. The money raised by our Committee will be sent to the Committee of the Lord Baldwin Fund for Refugees as a contribution from India

May we request you to favour us with your contribution, however small, as early as possible? Cheques may be made out to the Lord Baldwin Fund Western India Committee and sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. G. R. B. Hall, "Times of India" Office, Bombay. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the columns of the "Times of India."

JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY,
R. P. MASANI,
DHARAMSEY KHATAU,
B. G. HAMPSON,
G. R. B. HALL.

TO-MORROW
SHE ARRIVES!
GANGUBAI
—"THE FIGHTING AMAZON"
in ARTIST COMBINE Production
"A Daughter of the Marathas"
AT THE
MAJESTIC
RATES & TIMES: AS USUAL
Booking—PEERLESS PICTURES
116, Charni Rd., BOMBAY 4.

Starring:—
GANPATRAO BODAS
P. SAMANT & OTHERS.

Produced & Directed By:
PANDURANG S. TALGERI

DAILY: 4-30 7-15, 10 P.M. MATINEE: TO-DAY 1-45 P.M.
2nd WEEK OF THE LAUGHTER-PACKED PRODUCTION of BOMBAY TALKIES
Nav-Jeevan

CO-STARRING:
HANSA
Yet another NEW STAR from BOMBAY TALKIES
and
RAMA SHUKUL
Who WON Universal applause in "BHABI"
Supported By:—
MUMTAZ ALI,
SAROJ BORKAR
V. H. DESAI
P. F. PITHAWALA
RAI MOHAN
RANI BALA

"HANSA has the most bewitching smile yet seen on the Indian Screen."
—"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
"SHUKUL puts over a brilliant performance."
—"BOMBAY SENTINEL."
"A dream makes a hero."
—"SUNDAY STANDARD."
"RANI BALA'S dance is probably the finest dance yet seen in any Indian Picture of a standard comparable with the dances of Udaya Shankar and Simkie."
—"THE TIMES OF INDIA."

An UNIQUE STORY
You will see in it the Hero, the Heroine and other principal characters in modern as well as ancient costumes and settings!
Join the CROWDS AT ROXY

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. KHER, Premier of Bombay is coming to see "BIRTH OF SHIVAJI" To-day
Birth of Shivaji
SOLVES THE GREAT HISTORICAL RIDDLE

Whether—
REVOLUTIONS BRING FORTH MAHATMAS
or
MAHATMAS MAKE REVOLUTIONS?
See MINERVA'S HISTORICAL Hit
"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"
Directed By: K. DHAIBER
and Starring: AMEENA, Mrs. VIMALA VASISHTHA, S. BABURAO, ATHAVALE, MARUTIRAO PEHELWAN, JADHAVRAO, MASTER BALKRISHNA & K. DHAIBER
Story By: S. A. SHUKLA
OPENS TO-DAY AT 1-45 P.M. AT
CENTRAL
DAILY 4 SHOWS: 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
It's a Historical Hit that will make History.....
FAMILY CIRCLE:—A Special Portion of the Balcony is reserved as FAMILY CIRCLE at Annas 14 only. Single gents not admitted in Family Circle. Advance booking arranged for seats in Family Circle and above.
Booking: CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE, Bombay 4.

TO-MORROW Grand OPENING— TO-MORROW
The CAPITOL
(Now Dedicated to the Service of National Film Industry)

BITTER-SWEET ROMANCE
OF A COLLEGE GIRL
Victimised by Social Prejudices, she Heroically fought for Her Right to LIVE and LOVE!
FILM CORPORATION'S GREAT STIRRING SOCIAL
Tumhari Jeet
("THE RISE")
POIGNANT DRAMA!
ROLLICKING COMEDY!!
FEATURING:
CHHAYA DEVI
MUZAMIL, DEVBALA,
RAMOLA DEVI & OTHERS
EXQUISITE MUSIC!
LAVISH SPECTACLE!!
TIMINGS:
Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 2 p.m.
RATES of ADMISSION:
Balcony Rs. 2-4; Dress Circle Rs. 1-8; Stalls Re. 1-2; 2nd Class As. 9; 3rd Class As. 4.
PLANS OPEN DAILY FROM 9 30 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
Released through: RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & CO., Bombay.

Aga Khan Hockey

"Times Of India" Lose To Bhopal Wanderers

In Re-play After Great Fight

In the re-play of their previously drawn encounter, the "Times of India" lost to Bhopal Wanderers by three goals to nil. The Pressmen offered Bhopal the expected resistance, but were just not good enough to pull the game in their favour, and the side that had the better attacking line won. The want of one more speedy companion to Correia was clearly felt, and Warbrick, whom the "Times" substituted for Petty, was no appreciable improvement to the side.

Muneer and Shakoor played in their usual brilliant fashion for Bhopal, the latter doling out to Muneer on this occasion his deserving share in the game which had previously been denied him. The result was that the "Times" goal suffered the damage which it had escaped in the original encounter. Incidentally, Muneer has by now amply demonstrated that he can rarely hit a ball without infringing the "sticks" rule, but he found one referee at any rate congenially somnolent in this regard, and gave the fullest indulgence to this breach. Effie and Correia were the pick in the Pressmen's attack, but their best efforts were nullified for lack of adequate support from their other colleagues in the line.

A nasty accident mid-way in the second half marred what was otherwise an enjoyable game. When Mendis, the "Times" right extreme, was in the act of shooting from the top of the Bhopal circle, Farooq, the Bhopal left full, unfortunately pounced between him and the ball. It was impossible for Mendis to arrest the action of his stick at that stage, and the swipe which caught Farooq in the knee resulted in his being carried off the field. He resumed two minutes later, however, but only as a lame horse. This incident resulted in a little fraying of tempers: and there was, to all appearances, a small attempt at retaliation by one of the Bhopal men.

THE GAME

The initial exchanges appeared tame, and there was little testing of the goal-keepers. In the 10th minute, Muneer obtained a pass from Nazir, and had no difficulty in placing the ball past Mendonza in the "Times'" goal. (1—0). In the next 5 minutes, the "Times" had two good chances, but Correia pushed once wide, and the other attempt was smothered. The remaining period until half-time was marked by even exchanges, with both goals having a couple of escapes.

Five minutes after re-start, Correia again made a dash to the Bhopal goal, but his scoop was halted. Ten minutes before final time, Muneer worked up the ball into the "Times" circle and gave a neat pass to his right, but Nazir who obtained it was badly placed, and he transferred the ball to Siri who did the needful. (2—0). Shortly after, Muneer again dribbled his way through the "Times" defence and put Shakoor in possession in the ring. This player returned the ball to Muneer once more, and the latter found the boards of the "Times" goal. (3—0). The "Times" took a hand in the last few minutes, but the Bhopal defence held out until the final whistle.

Result:—

BHOPAL WANDERERS 3 goals.
"TIMES OF INDIA" Nil.

Teams:—

BHOPAL WANDERERS: Bostan Khan; Ismail and Farooq; Ahsan, Naidu and Kifayat; Ahmed Sher, Siri, Shakoor, Muneer and Nazir.

"TIMES OF INDIA": Mendonza; Thomas and Easdon; Fernandes, Lynn and Menezes; Mendis, Pereira, Effie, Correia and Warbrick.

UMPIRES: Messrs H. S. Lynn and B. J. D'Souza.

NO PLAY TO-DAY

There will be no Aga Khan game on Good Friday.

Saturday's Game

4-15 p.m. ST. XAVIER'S versus BHAGWANT CLUB (Exhibition)
5-30 p.m. G. I. P. versus ST. PATRICKS (Tournament game)

Result Of Exhibition Hockey

In the Exhibition Hockey match, Manavadar beat the Lahore Y. M. C. A. by 5 goals to one. The latter, however, did not field their full side, and a couple of substitutes were seen doing service for their regular men.

Nevertheless, Manavadar is a good tip for the cup, and this not because of the margin that characterised their victory, over the Lahore men, but having regard to the intrinsic merit of the side.

YOU MIGHT NOT AGREE
AND STILL IT CAN NOT BE MISSED

Because It Contains:

(a) A theme which will appeal to every intelligent man.

(b) Because you might think that it adds glamour to the life of a criminal.

(c) It depicts the struggles of a criminal who moved heaven and earth to keep a promise.

THIS STUNNING —
SENSATIONAL SOCIAL DRAMA
BEGINS TO-DAY

SAGAR MOVIETONE
—:PRESENTS:—

"HER LAST DESIRE"

Starring:

YAKUB, MAYA BANNERJEE, SANKATHA, SATISH, B. ADVANI

Directed By:—Mr. YAKUB

TO-DAY AT

MINERVA TALKIES
—:BOMBAY:—

DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinee To-day, To-morrow, Sunday and Monday at 1-45 p.m.

A SUPREME RELEASE:

HITLER ON THE RED ARMY

(BY MAJOR S. WILD.)

The decisive force in the history of the present day is all agree, the war strength of the U.S.S.R. It is this which determines the direction which Hitler will take, and it is notable that the correspondents in Moscow of the English Press have all sent recent reports to the effect that the movement eastwards of the Nazi legions is not looked on with any anxiety by the Soviet authorities, as they consider that this is merely the process of securing the rear before making the colonial and, perhaps, direct onslaught on France and Britain.

There are two sources from which accurate information can be sought as to the strength of an army: they are the High Command of that army, and the High Command of its immediate foe. As it happens, in the case of the Red Army both these quarters have put themselves on record with astonishing frankness, through the mouths of their very highest personalities, and it is these sources that I propose to quote.

Marshal Klementi Voroshilov's statement the other day on the resources of his country I shall leave to another article. But Herr Hitler's estimate of the Red Army, as recorded in the book of that bitterly anti-Soviet and pro-Nazi millionaire coal-owner and politician, Lord Londonderry, deserves the closest attention.

In a conversation with the Fuehrer in 1936, Lord Londonderry writes in "Ourselves and Germany", the former said: "The present development of Russia gives cause for reflection. In 1927 the first Five Year Plan was begun and later carried out. In 1932 the second Plan came and is now in full swing. Russia has the strongest Army, the strongest Tank Corps and the strongest Air Force in the world. These are facts which cannot be ignored.

"We see ourselves in a position which is extremely dangerous—pictures of distraught, insecure governments on the one side and the gigantic Soviet bloc, which is territorially, militarily and economically enormously strong, on the other."

Herr Hitler, reports Lord Londonderry, then summarised the facts as follows: (1). In Russia one has to deal with a nation of 180 millions. (2). Russia is territorially immune from attack. (3). Russia can never be overcome by a blockade. (4). Its industries are safe from aerial attack, as the most important centres are from 3,000 to 4,000 miles from the frontiers.

It is no wonder that the Fuehrer has decided to conquer the rest of the world, before gathering his strength for the last great **fight with Bolshevism.**

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 6.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Tota Since 1st April	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	101	72	—	—	—
Amraoti	103	78	—	—	—
Akola	105	79	—	—	—
Ahmedabad	99	74	—	—	—
Ajmer	91	68	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	100	69	—	—	—0.1
Ambala	87	63	0.1	0.1	—
Allahabad	100	71	—	—	—
Benares	100	72	—	—	—
Bareilly	95	66	—	—	—
BOMBAY	86	74	—	—	—
Bangalore	91	71	—	—	—0.1
Bhopal	99	69	T	—	—
Baroda	99	69	—	—	—
Belgaum	96	65	—	—	—0.2
Bahawalpore	89	61	—	—	—0.1
Bijapur	101	77	—	—	—0.1
Bellary	101	75	—	—	—0.1
Bhavnagar	99	73	—	—	—
Chittagong	91	74	—	—	—0.5
Cuttack	101	75	—	—	—0.2
Cawnpore	103	75	—	—	—
Calicut	92	—	—	—	—0.1
Colombo	87	73	1.2	2.2	+1.2
Cheerapunji	76	60	—	—	—1.5
Cocanada	89	75	—	—	—0.1
Cochin	90	78	0.8	0.9	+0.3
Dehra Dun	84	62	—	—	—0.1
Delhi	94	68	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	88	62	—	—	—0.2
Darjeeling	63	58	—	—	—0.2
Desa	97	64	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	69	47	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	97	70	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Dn.)	100	74	—	—	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	93	67	—	—	—
Indore	98	67	—	—	—
Jhansi	103	74	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	100	72	T	—	—
Jacobabad	92	63	—	—	—
Jaipur	93	64	T	—	—
Karachi	93	69	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	68	53	—	—	—0.9
Khandwa	104	78	—	—	—
Lucknow	99	70	—	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	84	65	T	—	—0.2
Lyallpur	85	58	—	—	—0.1
Multan	90	65	—	—	—0.1
Mysore	94	71	—	—	—0.1
Madras	92	79	—	—	—
Marmagoa	85	76	—	—	—
Malegaon	103	70	—	—	—
Mussoorie	64	43	T	—	—0.2
Mahableshwar	86	64	—	—	—0.1
Murree	54	32	0.9	0.9	—0.1
Mount Abu	—	60	T	—	—
Masulipatam	87	75	—	—	—0.1
Mangalore	90	78	—	—	—
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	86	65	—	—	—0.3
Nagpur	103	78	—	—	—0.1
Ootacamund	71	48	—	—	—0.3
Patna	99	71	—	—	—
Peshawar	78	52	T	—	—0.5
Poona	101	65	—	—	—0.1
Pachmarhi	92	61	—	—	—
Port Blair	87	72	—	—	—0.1
Quetta	59	39	—	0.4	—
Ranchi	97	67	0.2	0.2	+0.2
Rawalpindi	79	50	0.7	0.7	+0.3
Rangoon	98	76	—	—	—0.1
Ratnagiri	85	73	—	—	—
Rajkot	96	67	—	—	—
Sialkot	80	61	—	—	—0.2
Sholapur	103	76	—	—	—
Shillong	77	57	—	—	—0.8
Simla	59	42	0.2	0.2	—0.2
Surat	98	73	—	—	—
Salem	98	79	—	—	—0.3
Trichinopoly	97	80	—	—	—
Trivandrum	89	82	—	0.4	—0.2
Vizagapatam	85	76	—	—	—0.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .019 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.0 degrees 1.9 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.1 degrees 0.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 164 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-4-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 7210 miles away with its epicentre apparently near New Hebrides Islands in the Pacific Ocean was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 72 hrs. 27 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday, the 5th April, 1939.

LONDON, April 5.—The morning press is full of expressions of sympathy with Iraq and tributes to King Ghazi whose death in motor accident occurred yesterday.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Musical Variety. 8-50 News in English.

12-30 p.m. Chit-Chor. 12-35 Bansi-Ki-Dhun. 12-40 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 12-55 Instrumental Duets. 1-0 Bhailal of Amritsar. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Nabi Ki Yad. 4-0 Educational films (Guj.) by Mrs. Kapila Thakore. 4-15 Songs from my Son. 6-0 G. S. Patanker. 6-15 Three Geets. 6-25 Hindustani Poems. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 R. G. Joshi. 7-50 Caravan. By Rafique Ghaznavi, played by Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-0 Land of Gold. (Hindustani) by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi. 8-15 Diamond Cuts Diamond. Play by A I R. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Film Review. 10-5 Bhailal of Amritsar. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-30 R. G. Joshi. 6-45 The Reed Instruments. 6-55 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 7-15 Jaltarang Solo. 7-20 G. S. Patanker. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 Carl Starr & His Band. 10-25 Guitar Recital. 10-35 Carl Starr & His Band. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

·338.6 metres (826 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Recitation. From Quran 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul. 8-20 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 8-35 Radio Orchestra. 8-40 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 9-10 Ramzan Khan. 9-25 Ghulam Najam. 9-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party.

12-0 noon In Devotional Mood.

1-0 p.m. Good Friday Programme. 6-10 Radio Orchestra. 6-20 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-40 Ramzan Khan. 7-0 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 7-15 For Villagers. 8-0 Socrates. (Hindustani) by Mirza Mahmud Beg. 8-15 Kallan Qawwal. 8-35 Hamid Husain. 8-40 Ghulam Najaf. 8-55 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 9-50 Kallan Qawwal. 10-0 Home Movies. By P. A. Menon. 10-15 Ramzan Khan. 10-30 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 10-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-40 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 6-55 Ghulam Najaf. 7-15 Ramzan Khan. 7-30 Zohra Jan of Ambala. 7-45 Haider Husain. 7-50 Ghulam Najaf. 8-0 to 8-55 As in Delhi 1. 8-55 Ramzan Khan. 9-15 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 State Opera Orchestra, Berlin. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi 1. 10-15 Good Friday Programme.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-15 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

TRANSMISSION I

12-30 p.m. Orchestral and Instrumental Selections. 1-15 Market Rates in English 1-17 Symphony Orchestra. 1-30 Readings from Quran-i-Sharif 1-45 George Daniel. 2-0 Commercial News in Bengali. 2-5 Devotion on Disc. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Bells of Yorkminster. 6-6 Stainer's Crucifixion. 7-45 Let Us Listen To. 8-0 AIR Players Present. 10-0 P. K. Mallick.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9.530 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I.

61.98 metres (4.840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 8-0 p.m. As in Calcutta I. 8-0 Raj Kumar Bhattacharya. 8-15 Music on Disc. 9-0 Bimal Kar. 9-15 Music on Disc (contd.) 10-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. G. Hariharan: Vocal. 6-45 Pradhanam in (Telugu). 5-55 Carnatic Orchestra Malavi. 6-0 M. S. Narayanaswami Iyer: Vocal. 6-45 A. Parthasarathy Nagaswaram. 7-15 Economics for Everybody, I. 7-30 A. Parthasarathy Nagaswaram. 8-30 Kumaris Rajlakshmi and Lalitha Raghavan: Vocal. 9-20 Pomp and Circumstance, I. 9-35 Kumaris Rajlakshmi and Lalitha Raghavan: Vocal. 10-0 AIR Artist: Veena.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras I. 6-5 Instrumental Interlude. 6-11 Problems of Public Health. 3 (Telugu) by Palakodeti Venkata Krishna Rao. 6-20 Telugu Ballads. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I. 9-35 Good Friday Music St. George's Singers. 10-0 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 10-12 An Organ Recital by G. D. Cunningham. 10-30 Epilogue.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Sadhu Lal. 6-10 Gauhar Sultan. 6-20 Instrumental Trio Fooriya. 6-25 Santu Khan Qawwal and Party. 6-40 Sadhu Lal. 7-0 For Countryside. 7-45 Gauhar Sultan. 8-5 Ahmadi Khan. 8-10 Santu Khan Qawwal and Party. 8-25 Gauhar Sultan. 8-45 Music Lesson. 9-0 Gauhar Sultan. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Early Career of Indian Artist by Sudhir Khastgir. 10-5 A Piano Recital. 10-25 Sonata in a Major Beethoven.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Jagdish Narain Pathak. 6-25 Hashmatbai of Allahabad. 6-50 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 7-0 Kumari Shanta Bhakay. 7-20 Records. 7-45 Hashmatbai of Allahabad. 8-0 Race: (Hindustani) by Nawab M. K. Ali Khan. 8-15 Kumari Shanta Bhakay. 8-30 Pageant of Urdu Poetry. Ghalib (1796-1869). 8-40 Jagdish Narain Pathak. 9-0 Kumari Shanta Bhakay. 9-50 Jagdish Narain Pathak. 10-15 Rag Malkaus on the Sarangi. 10-25 Light Music. 10-35 Hashmatbai of Allahabad.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)

7-0 p.m. With villagers. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Empire Symphony Concerts. 12: Beethoven Programme. 8-50 Troise and his Mandoliers. 9-30 News. 9-45 Religious Service. 10-0 Pianoforte Recital by Sidney Harrison. 10-20 Sports News.

NEW EMPIRE DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Grand Daily Change Revivals for the Festive Holiday Season!
SEVEN GREAT ACKNOWLEDGED MASTERPIECES FROM WORLD'S FOREMOST STUDIOS

TO-DAY:
CHARLES BOYER
GRETA GARBO
in
MARIE WALEWESKA

TO-MORROW: SATURDAY, 8TH:
Samuel Goldwyn's
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
GOLDWYN FOLLIES
IN TECHNICOLOR

SUNDAY: 9TH APRIL:
MAY TIME
Starring:
NELSON EDDY—JEANETTE MACDONALD

MONDAY: 10TH APRIL:
LOST HORIZON
Starring:
RONALD COLMAN—JANE WYATT

TUESDAY: 11TH APRIL:
WAY OUT WEST
with LAUREL & HARDY

WEDNESDAY: 12TH APRIL:
MOONLIGHT SONATA
Starring:
PADEREWESKI—CHARLES FARRELL

THURSDAY: 13TH APRIL:
THEODORA GOES WILD
Starring:
IRENE DUNNE—MELVYN DOUGLAS

"What do you find best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

Angier's soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

"Angier's is the remedy"

A Doctor writes: "I advocate strongly the use of Angier's in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and in that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen, both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description in which Angier's was *the* remedy."

(Sgd.)——, M.D., M.B., etc.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

The year's freshest fun idea!

Thanks for Everything

with ADOLPHE MENJOU · JACK OAKIE · JACK HALEY · ARLEEN WHELAN · TONY MARTIN · BINNIE BARNES

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGAL

CAPITOL

TO-DAY—LAST DAY! AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PETER LORRE as the famous Saturday Evening Post sleuth in

MR. MOTO'S LAST WARNING

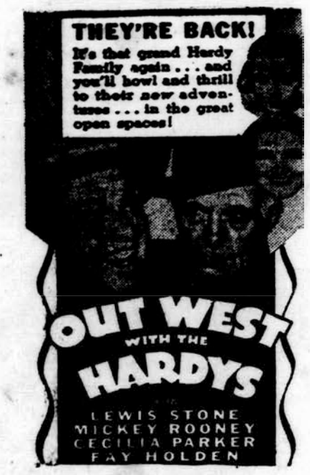
RICARDO CORTEZ · VIRGINIA FIELD
JOHN CARRADINE · GEORGE SANDERS
JOAN CAROL
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

THEY'RE BACK!

It's that grand Hardy Family again . . . and you'll howl and thrill to their new adventures . . . in the great open spaces!



OUT WEST WITH THE HARDYS

LEWIS STONE
MICKEY ROONEY
CECILIA PARKER
FAY HOLDEN

EXTRA!
THE GRAND NATIONAL FROM START TO FINISH
PETE SMITH SPECIALITY
ANOTHER THRILLING "CRIME DOES NOT PAY.."

ENJOY YOUR EASTER HOLIDAYS AT THE

ROYAL OPERA

HOUSE for the CINE-ELITE

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Eleventh Winning 11th WEEK

'ROYAL' JEWEL NO. 8

INDIA CINE PICTURES' Release

In CINE-COLOURS

THRILLING HUMAN DOCUMENT ON MOTHER-LOVE & SACRIFICE

From TO-DAY till MONDAY:

DAILY MATINEES AT 1-45 P.M.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 3, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 16, 1358
Parsi: Avan 4, 1308
Hightide: 1-36 14-21
Lowtide: 7-41 20-12
Sunrise: 6h 29m
Sunset: 6h 54m
Good Friday: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. 'Comorin' with English mails of March 23 due at 5 a.m.

Saturday, April 8.

Easter: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. 'Strathallan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, April 10.

Easter: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

LECTURE ON GEETA

Mahatma Shree Bhaskaracharya Ganesh Maharaj of Baroda will deliver a public lecture on "Shreemad Bhagwat Geeta" in the Juhu Lake, Andheri today (Friday) between 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

FLAG SALUTATION IN 'A' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, there will be Flag salutation ceremony at 8 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Saturday) at the Ward office in Bazargate Street. Mr. Ganapati Shankar Desai will perform the ceremony.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

The Bombay Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-morrow (Saturday) commencing from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India, there will be the anniversary day celebration to-morrow (Saturday) at 8-30 a.m. in the Laxmi Baug Hall, New Bhatwadi, Girgaum. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay will preside. Professor Walter Langhammer will give a demonstration in Painting on the occasion.

BOMBAY HOTEL-KEEPERS' MEETING

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Hotel-keepers will be held to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. at Heera Baug Hall opposite Madhav Baug, Tram Terminus.

BASSEIN BI-CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

The first meeting of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. at Bassein (Nakc) in the Congress Committee's Office to elect office bearers.

HINDI ELOCUTION COMPETITION

The Hindi Elocution competition will be held at Congress House, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6 p.m. The subject is "National Week and the Lessons of Jallianwalla Baug". Intending competitors should enroll their names at the Girgaum District Congress Committee's Office before 10 a.m. on Saturday.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of March 1939 was 1,589 of whom 843 were males and 744 females.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 1st April 1939 was 370; of these 227 were males and 143 females.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mr Moto's Last Warning" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Theat an Honest Man" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Wings of the Navy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Rifle Girl" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Out West with the Hardys" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Adventures of Robinhood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Morocco", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Thanks for Everything". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 3-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

NATIONAL WEEK IN 'G' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Worli Koliwada to celebrate the National Week to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. when Sjts. Konbikar, Tajuddin Ajmeri, G. J. Patel, Phulchand Sharma, Khaire and others will speak. Sjt. I. S. Patel will preside.

SUBURBAN DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The following is to-day's programme of National Week:
(1) Public meeting at Aksar at 8-30 p.m. Speakers: Syt. Shantilal Shah and Syt. D. N. Wandrekar.
(2) Ghatkopar at 9 p.m. Speaker: Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar.

'F' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

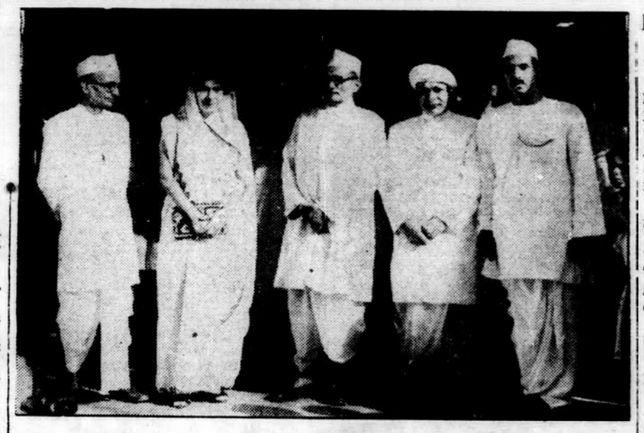
The following is National Week's programme for to-day (Friday).
NATIONAL FLAG DAY
Morning 8 (S.T.): Flag salutation at the open maidan near Nappoo Hall, Matunga, G. I. P. Railway, Sjt. Bapu Saheb Gupte (Parliamentary Secretary) will unfurl the Flag. A procession will start from Jain Boarding Matunga.
Evening 8-30 (S.T.): Public meeting at Sion, near Police Chowky. Sjt. Jhinabhai P. Joshi (M.L.A.) will preside. Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, Sjts. S. G. Patkar, L. V. Kondaye, S. G. Tambitkar, V. B. Gandhi, P. A. Kunne, R. A. Mhatre and others will speak.

NATIONAL WEEK IN 'D' WARD

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at Hirvi Chawl, Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. Sjt. K. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A. will preside and Sjts. S. K. Patil, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, D. R. Gharpure, D. S. Babrekar, Kashiprasad Singh and Mansingrao Jagtap will speak.

Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha

Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha has been appointed as an officer on special duty under the Central Board of Revenue and not, as stated in the "Chronicle" of yesterday's date, a member of the Board on special duty.



The opening ceremony of the Tirupur Khadi Exhibition was performed by Shrimati Goshiben Captain at Napoo Hall, Matunga, on Thursday.

B.P.C.C.'S PROGRAMME

To-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.): Public meeting at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside, and Dr. Bhaskar Patel, Smt. Lilavati K. Munshi, M.L.A., Sjt. Motichand G. Kapadia and other prominent Congressmen will address.

To-morrow (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.): Public meeting at Bazar Road, Kamatipura. Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, will preside, and Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. S. L. Silam, Sjt. R. K. Achrekar and others will speak.

Mavlankar Hoists The Flag In 'D' Ward

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public flag salutation ceremony was performed in the compound of Sikka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road on Thursday morning.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly hoisted the Flag in presence of large number of men and women. Desh Sevikas and volunteers of National Guards and the Band of Hindu Sevak Samaj were in attendance.

Bombay Municipal Congress Party

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

PARTY TO S. DATTA

Mr. G. Anandrao gave an 'At Home' at Mongini's Restaurant, Bombay, to meet Mr. S. Datta of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Company Ltd. on Thursday evening.

About 200 guests were present and speeches were made in honour of the chief guest.

KHADDAR HAWKING

Those intending to join the Khaddar Pheri to-morrow (Saturday) morning should come to Congress House that day at 7-15 a.m.

Khattri Conference Postponed

The Secretary, of the Reception Committee, All-India Khattri Conference, Allahabad writes:

Owing to the communal disturbances at Allahabad, Benares and Cawnpore the All-India Khattri Conference which was to be held at Allahabad on 10th and 11th April, 1939, has been postponed. The next date will be announced later on.

MORARJI VISITS DIVA

Grievances Of Villagers Against Bone Mill

(From A Correspondent)

Agriculturists of Diva, Kalyan Taluka, with the concurrence of the District Congress Committee, have started a constitutional campaign against the establishment of Bone Mill within the village boundaries.

A case has been submitted to the Congress Ministry, and it is learnt the Ministers concerned are considering the grievances.

In the meantime, Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, the Revenue Minister, visited Diva Village on Tuesday morning accompanied by the Collector of Thana. The villagers gave a hearty welcome. Hon. Morarji, alighting from the train went straight to the Local Board School, the village, temple, and after exchanging words with the assembled villagers saw the village tank. Then the whole assembly marched to the Bone Mill.

Here also the Minister heard the viewpoint of the mill authorities and later on discussed the matter with the Collector.

Before departure for Bombay the Minister assured the peasantry that necessary steps will be taken to safeguard the interests of the villagers.

Local Congress workers were present on the occasion.

Death Of Maharaja Of Benares Mourned

BENARES, April 5.

The local courts, Banks, Schools, Municipality and other institutions were closed for the day in honour of the late Maharaja while Hindus generally observed 'Hartal'.

A meeting was held in the University under the presidentship of Pandit Mandan Mohan Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, when a resolution expressing grief at the sad and premature demise of the Maharaja was adopted.—United Press.

HEAD MASTERS' PARTY TO CHANDAVARKAR

The Head Masters' Association, Bombay and Suburbs gave an "At Home" to Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, ex-vice Chancellor of the Bombay University on Thursday evening in the Chikitsaka Samooha, Shirolkar High School.

Mr. V. R. Nerurkar paying glowing tributes to the out-going Vice-Chancellor referred to the two existing Secondary School Teachers' Associations, one being managed by members and the other by the Catholic Association.

Mr. Nerurkar, explaining the difficulties confronting the teachers of the secondary grade schools pointed out how, though the secondary grade institutions are not under the control of Vice-Chancellors or the Universities yet the University can make its will felt on the heads of the institution in matters of administration, removing certain handicaps and conferring certain benefits such as old-age pensions, provident fund and better scale of pay.

Mr. D. A. Telang next spoke about the grievances of secondary grade teacher and said their lot can be improved if the Vice-Chancellors make up their minds to do something substantial by way of improving their scale of salary and starting old-age pension.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University thanking for the invitation said that his successor Mr. R. P. Masani can be expected to give sympathetic consideration of their grievances.

Mr. R. P. Masani in the course of his speech admitted that the grievances of the secondary grade teachers should be given attention to, immediately, as the general progress of the University would slacken without the co-operation of the secondary grade institution.

"Geographical Factors Working In Sind"

That a physiographical study of Indian Geography, was first rate importance and that regionally and according to natural factors, the separation of Sind as a distinct political unit, was quite justified, was the plea put forth by Mr. Manek B. Pithawalla at a lecture on "Grographical factors working in Sind", at Secondary Training College, on Thursday evening.

He was of the opinion that the separation of Sind would release all the latent good in the province, and despite, internal troubles. Unstable Ministry and debt to Central Government, Sind had a bright and important future.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

To-day is Good Friday. To many in India Good Friday just means another day of public holiday but yet to the mass of Christians, these two words irresistibly lead to reflections. To-day the mind of every good Christian will recall the whole incident of that sacrifice on Golgotha, when nineteen hundred years ago Christ died to free mankind from the thraldom of sin. To-day is a day when the social conscience of Christians all over the world will be stirred in remembrance of the tortures and torments suffered in calmness and patience by Christ on Mount Calvery near Jerusalem. To many it is just another holiday, an opportunity for extending the so called pleasures of the flesh, but for Christians it is a day of serious reflections—self, power, money, food, dress, wine and women are all weaknesses which have led many to sin, they are the people's false gods whom they have blindly adored. To-day they could reflect on these for there could be no better day than this. To-day they will study the hidden corners of their minds or souls and with the thoughts of the incident on the small hillock at Calvery will make resolutions to lead better lives.

Good Friday in the Suburbs has a very grave and solemn significance. From the very early hours of this morning every church will hold services in honour of the cross and the evening service will be an impressive one. It will depict the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ with full size statues and other rites that will make the service impressive and will make even the stoutest heart throb with emotion.

St. Andrew's Church at Bandra, having the largest Parish in the Suburbs, it is noticed annually, that on Good Friday the evening service sees crowds of beggars sitting all along the church front asking for alms. As most of these beggars are infected with various disease and are a nuisance to the congregation the Police would do well to stop them from flocking at the place.

DRAINAGE ACCIDENT AT KHAR.

Citizens who have been following the progress of the Bandra Drainage Scheme have I am sure grievances by the score to make. In the past ever since the drainage scheme was taken in hand I have reported in this column the risk that was caused through mere negligence to public life, limb and property, this being mainly due to lack of supervision. That the warning was not idle can be judged by the accidents that the Bandra area has registered. Amongst this number there were six deaths.

I have read the Municipal Chief Engineer's interview in yesterday's issue about my report on the "Drainage Accident At Khar". I reported as from the files of authority and my comments as to the fear in Suburban Circles that the Bandra Drainage Scheme is a source of great anxiety are not based on groundless or misleading statements, but on facts which the police are witness to. On the day of the Khar accident a Police Officer, going to the scene of the accident, could not help but notice that in a adjoining trench men were working down 12 feet, with no pallisade or any other protection. Is this public safety?

Further, it will be seen that in my report, I laid blame on no particular party.

WATCH for FURTHER Details of the Public Debate on the Film "BRAMHACHARI"

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"VOGUE," LONDON, Dec. 1938.

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Only a little care of your skin each night is enough to ensure the loveliness of your complexion. Remember that Nature made your skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath. If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that minute particles of the old dried-up cuticle are choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

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Mercolized Wax

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Here is good news for those who suffer from rheumatism, or whose sluggish liver makes them tired, irritable, and depressed. Nature herself has provided the remedy—and now man has brought it to your door.

In many parts of the earth there spring from the ground tonic waters laden with curative mineral salts.

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Thanks to Fynnon Salt it is no longer necessary to leave home to take the waters. Curative salts have been extracted from the earth, similar to those found at famous springs, and packed in bottles so that they can cure sufferers in their own homes. You can buy Fynnon Salt at your nearest dealer's to-day! Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1939

RURAL DEBT RELIEF

The Bombay Government's Bill to provide for the Relief of Agricultural Debtors in the Province, which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, passed its first reading and was referred to a Select Committee the very next day. This easy progress of the Bill was due to the soundness of its principle and its general scope. It is agreed by all that the heavy indebtedness of the agriculturist is a serious evil to society as a whole and that this evil must be tackled by all legitimate, even if radical, means. The old Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has failed to solve the problem and rural indebtedness has been increasing all over the country. Both the Royal Commission on Agriculture and the Banking Enquiry Committee strongly recommended legislation to secure equitable settlement of debts on a compulsory basis. All Congress Governments are pledged to carry out this reform and are fulfilling the pledges in accordance with local conditions. The Bombay Government's Small Holders' Relief Act, 1938, was a cautious interim measure and is now replaced by the present Bill, which marks a considerable improvement on it.

Main Features

The main features of the Bill are as follows: It will apply to agriculturist debtors who cultivate lands personally and whose debts on 1st January 1939 are in each case less than Rs. 15,000 and more than Rs. 100. The debtor has also to be a member of a resource society approved by Government as this facilitates current crop finance by co-operative societies or other bodies approved by Government. The claims of creditors will be inquired into by a Debt Adjustment Board appointed by Government. The Board will investigate into the history of the claims, particularly whether the bond was executed for a larger sum than was actually paid and will scale down debts with due regard to the debtor's paying capacity. The board's award will be registered by a sub-judge and executed by the Collector. A debtor whose assets are inadequate to pay the total scaled down debt will be declared an insolvent.

The Root Cause

It will be seen from these provisions that the Bill helps the debtor by equitably reducing his debt and helps the creditor by ensuring the payment of the reduced debt, unless the debtor is found to be an insolvent. It is unfair to take a one-sided view of the Bill and call it, as did Mr. S. V. Parulekar, only a Debt Recovery Bill. Indeed, it is not wrong to help an equitable recovery of fair debts. If all debts are wiped out, it will ruin the agriculturist's future borrowing power, apart from the injustice to 'bona fide' and just creditors. Nor is Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's suggestion feasible, that Government should take over the debts and issue bonds to the creditors. This will only transfer the burden on to the general tax-payer, who is not now able to bear it. It is more reasonable to make the debtor realise his responsibility to repay a just debt according to his capacity. As regards the objection that the scope of the Bill is needlessly restricted to those agriculturists whose debts are more than Rs. 100, there is certainly force in it and it may be hoped the Select Committee will reduce the minimum amount of debt. The Committee may also be expected to make several other improvements in the details of the Bill in the light of the debate in the Assembly. It should be admitted, however, that mere Bills of this type will not effectively solve the problem of rural indebtedness, though they will certainly give much-needed relief. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is perfectly right in his view that the root cause of the agriculturists' indebtedness is the old and still continuing land revenue policy. To solve the rural debt problem effectively and permanently the burden of land revenue must be considerably reduced. Congress Governments have promised this reform too, and we trust it will not be long delayed.

J. J. School Of Art

The annual report of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, 1937-1938, records the steady and satisfactory progress made by the institution. 631 students were on the roll of the school during the year. Out of 59 candidates against 54 in 1937, who submitted themselves to the final test for the diploma of painting, 32 were successful. Other examinations also showed increase in the number of candidates. The success of the students at the various examinations, the awards and prizes won by them at the last exhibition of the Bombay Art Society, the All-India Textile Design Competition organised by the Department of Chemical Technology, Univenrsity of Bombay, and at the All-India Poster Competition organised by the Red Cross Society bear testimony to the efficiency of art-education in Bombay. Though the section of drawing and painting enjoys more popularity, the number of students in other sections is also on the increase.

The progressive tendency in the school is clearly manifest in the innovations in some examinations made during the year. Evidently the policy is based on the fundamental principle of art that the progress of art implies necessary adjustments in the system of education from time to time. The various sections of the school represent the stages of its development. The section of commercial art is the latest. The gradual increase of students from 40 in its inception in 1935 to 72 in 1938 is an index to its utility. The architectural section maintains a high standard of teaching. The vocational potentiality of commercial art and the Reay Art Workshops is a great inducement to students to undergo thorough and systematic training. The school being a centre for training drawing teachers and craftsmen in various artistic crafts will be able to play an important part in the scheme of basic education.

Art is a highly specialised activity. Smoothness of the administrative machinery ensures its progress and prosperity. This principle was observed when the School of Art was recognised as an independent department controlled direct by the Gove:
It was decidedly a forward step in the policy of Government towards art education. The school is certainly not a self-supporting institution. The excess of expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 72,119 during 1937-38, should be considered as a national investment. The institution, as it stands at present, is fully equipped and compares favourably with similar institutions in the west, but it has not yet attained the high water mark of its development.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, March 28.

Before President Lebrun left London on Friday, March 24, he presented King George with a gift to commemorate his visit. Though souvenirs are customary on such occasions, M. Lebrun's gift was an exceptionally happy choice.

It is a bronze equestrian statuette of King George V in the uniform of a Field-Marshal. Standing about 2 ft. high, it is the work of the noted French sculptor, M. Malissard. His work is already well-known to London. He is the sculptor of what is by general consent the most successful modern equestrian figure in London. It is the statue of Marshal Foch in Grosvenor-gardens. For the statuette of King George V he worked from photographs of the late King at Trooping the Colour ceremonies.

When the President and Mme. Lebrun returned to France they took with them a new idea of the English character. In private conversation they have both expressed delight amounting almost to astonishment, at the reception they have had in London. In France it is not usual for a President on official occasions to be greeted demonstratively. London's vociferous enthusiasm came as a surprise to them. Their pleasure was intensified by their having previously shared the general French belief that English restraint is unshakable even at times of great stress.

Windsor For Morocco

If the Duke of Windsor goes to Morocco for a holiday, as he is thinking of doing, he will get free golf at Marrakesh. El Hadji Fahmi El Glaoui, the handsome, hatchet-faced Posha, charges no green fees to foreign visitors who care to play on his private course. It is a good one, was laid out by Arnaud Massy, first Continental golfer to win the British Open.

Though out in the desert, there is water laid on to keep the fairways green. Eucalyptus, olive, lemon and orange trees are planted near the bunkers. El Glaoui plays off ten at Commbe Hill. Every year he discards his flowing burnous for grey flannels, forgets his high-sounding style of Lord of the Mountains of Atlas and comes over to London to have his game polished up by Archie Compston.

Though he has a palace of marble and the fastest Arab horses in Morocco, El Glaoui covets above all things a single-figure handicap at golf.

New Governor of Nyasaland

In view of the German Colonial claims the Colonial Office is devoting particular attention to the efficient administration of Tanganyika.

The former Chief Secretary, Mr. H. C. D. C. Mackenzie-Kennedy, is now on his way to Nyasaland as Governor. In his place the Colonial Office has appointed one of its own most outstanding permanent officials, Mr. L. B. Freeston. This is the first time a Whitehall official has been sent as a Chief Secretary to Africa.

Mr. Freeston is a man of industry and quick intelligence, with a capacity for seeing straight to the heart of colonial problems. He is tall and lanky, and in his spare moments, which are rare, plays a modest game of golf. In 1914 he went straight from Oxford where he was a scholar of New College, into the trenches, and towards the end of the war was sent to the United States to train American troops. The Armistice found him in New York, and in due course he got his demobilisation, and joined the Colonial Service on the following day. Since then his career at Whitehall, where he has been largely concerned with East African affairs, has been interrupted by missions in Ceylon, the Bahamas and elsewhere.

Conservative Party President

For the first time for nearly 70 years the Conservative Party of Britain is to give its President a second year of office. On Thursday March 30 at the meeting of the Central Council the executive recommended the re-election of Lord Londonderry.

As President of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations he should have presided at the mass meeting addressed by the Prime Minister which would have concluded the conference at Newcastle last October. Owing to the crisis that conference was not held. This year's conference will take place at Newcastle next October and Lord

(Continued on page 11, col. 2)

THE RED ARMY

A Bulwark Of Peace

By Tarapada Basu

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

The events of the last few months have proved clearly the tragic danger of a world war, the danger of a war directed by the Fascist bloc against the democratic countries for a new partition of the territories and for the domination of the world by Fascist reaction. After Ethiopia, Spain has been for almost three years the stage of a bloody war started by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany in order to isolate and encircle France. In the Far East the war of militaristic Japan against China is rapidly taking the aspect of aggression directed against the American, English and French possessions in Asia.

Bourgeois reactionary elements in France and in England aim at an understanding with the Fascist aggressors in order to save their class privileges at the expenses of their national interests. In September, France sacrificed Czechoslovakia, her Central Europe outpost of security, now in Spain the French and English Ministers are giving away to the aggressors the French communication route. So it is in Asia also. Reaction is attempting to throw Fascism against the USSR, but the peace front is becoming rapidly strengthened. All over the world a powerful movement for the creation of a united popular front, for peace and against Fascism and war is growing. The movement has gained in France, Spain, China, the U.S.A and in England. The democratic States could if the men in power wished it with their economic-military power, put a front of peace against the Fascist war forces. The participation of the powerful USSR would make such a line-up invincible. The USSR is ready to put at the disposal of the democratic nations the powerful Red Army, whose first object is the defence of the frontier, as a guarantee of peace in a system of collective security.

Discipline And Fraternity

The Red Army, from the simple soldier to the first Marshal of the Soviet Union, is composed of workers and peasants; her disciplinary regulations educate citizens of equal rights of the Soviet Union devoted defenders of their Soviet Fatherland in a greater political consciousness. Firm discipline, high political consciousness and deep friendship unite the ranks of the army: "a soldier of the Red Army ought to set an example of political consciousness, of good organization and high culture", says their statute.

The relation between men are based on mutual respect, confidence and comradeship. The regulations require of the leaders the utmost care of those who are under their orders and ask them to act as older comrades. The commanders and the soldiers are citizens of equal rights who participate equally in the whole life of the socialist society. The soldier is bound to the strictest discipline and subordination to his superior officers, but he must also subordinate all his actions to the higher interest of socialism. The army is for the young fighting man a wonderful school of political and social education which teaches him the habits of a cultural and better organised life and which, while raising his political standards, develops harmoniously his personnality.

He is not a "little lead soldier"—he is a conscious citizen of a socialist country who is aware of the fact that he defends the peaceful labours of his fatherland, a country where there is no exploitation, no oppression, no national hatreds.

Fighting Capacity

The Red Army has achieved great progress in all branches of arms in the domain of military and political preparation.

Russian infantry has long been renowned for its endurance. It is composed largely of members of the communist youth in the proportion of 80 to 100, and has at its disposal automatic rifles and machine guns, of a quality superior to many of the foreign models, mortars and anti-tank guns. Shooting is of a high standard in the USSR and target-practice a widely spreadsport.

The Russian artillery was judged to be inferior to that of France and Germany during the Great War, but taught by the experience of the Spanish and Chinese wars, the Soviet Government has been giving much attention to the betterment of the artillery and supplying it with a high quantity of first class material.

In European armies cavalry has been greatly reduced but in Soviet Russia it is still numerous. It has been reorganised in order to meet the demands of modern warfare, to resist air and tank attacks and to co-operate in military tasks with other formations.

Motorized units and tanks form a new defence arm which has been given expansion in the last few years. Their material was produced during the two Five Years Plans and domestic industry produces at present tanks of superior quality and sufficient quantity, well-armed and very fast.

Air Force And Navy

The creation of a Soviet air-force, formation of a flying personnel, the building of a powerful airplanes industry, the continual development of the technique of aviation have received special attention from Soviet leaders. Today, the USSR occupies one of the first places in the world construction of airplanes and motors. Her army of the air is a powerful warning to the foe.

The USSR had to create a new navy. It began by building crafts of a type necessary for the protection of her coasts. To-day the USSR commands submarines, torpedo-boats and destroyers. A new fleet was built in the Pacific, those of the Baltic and Black seas modernized the effort of the whole country being directed towards the creation of a powerful fleet.

Education Of The Men

Each unit of the Red Army is an educational centre, directed by the commanders, political commissars and qualified instructors, where the soldiers study technical subjects, as well as general and political matters. They have at their disposal numerous Red Army Houses, clubs theatres, Libra-

(Continued on page 11, col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GOEBBELS IN EGYPT

Doctor Goebbels did not choose for his "holidaying" an Italian island in East Mediterranean for nothing more important than recouping his health. The island is dangerously near to Greece, Turkey and Arab countries and the propaganda Ministry of Nazi Germany of which Dr. Goebbels is such a competent head is notorious for its world-wide activities and ramifications. But Dr. Goebbels has not contented himself with "resting" only in Rhodes. He has extended his holiday territorially to include a visit to Cairo. Why has he gone to Egypt? The answer seems to be obvious. The Nazis propose to exploit the Arab discontent for their own purposes and Dr. Goebbels is on a business visit in that connection. The tragedy is that the discontent of the Arabs is not their fault. It is the natural and inevitable result of cynical injustices perpetrated by British Imperialism and supported by cold blooded, ruthless methods. What is worse. Britain obstinately refuses to change her policy.

CURIOUS OMISSION

Mr. R. A. Butler declared in the House of Commons that "as far as he was aware the Italian and German Governments had not withdrawn their troops from Spain" and that "he was fully aware of the Italian assurances given in this respect, but the war was only just over". British sympathy with the foreign invaders of Spain has not, evidently, suffered any weakness so far at any rate as Spain is concerned. From his reply Mr. Butler—and his Government—seem almost eager to defend Italy. The excuse that the "war was only just over" is plausible enough. But in view of the fact that the Italian "assurance" has always been openly questioned and, in view of recent exhibitions by the Axis Powers of their "assurances" and pledges, one would have thought that the first thing, the British Government would do after the fall of Madrid, would be to approach Italy and remind her of her "assurance". The British ambassador in Rome is in a hurry to discuss the winding up of the Anti-Submarine Patrol established by the Nyon Conference, a side issue of the Spanish civil war which ceased to be important long ago. But the ambassador is not reported even to have mentioned to Count Ciano the live problem of the presence of Italian troops in Spain!

AN ITALIAN DENIAL

The Italians have repudiated reports of their designs over Albania as "tendencious and unfounded". This repudiation is no better than conventional denials characteristic of Fascists and Nazis—why, Italy and Germany both insisted, for some time, on denying their intervention in Spain. The Bari broadcast admits that conversations are in progress "for the re-inforcement of the defensive alliance" but urges that it was "at the explicit request of King Zog". Now, Albania is obviously not in any danger requiring "reinforcement of the defensive alliance"; therefore, King Zog had no need to make any explicit request for it. If a request has been made it is most probably due to pressure from Italy and certainly it is not a voluntary move by King Zog.

ALBANIA'S DETERMINATION

If the "explicit request" was voluntary there would have been at least some reference to it and to the "conversations" in the Tirana message the other day. Secondly, what was the object of Italian concentration of troops on the Adriatic coast opposite Albania? The truth is that Fascist Italy does want to force Albania into subjection despite the London hint that aggression against Albania's independence would be a violation of the Anglo-Italian Agreement. The latest cable shows that Italy will occupy three ports of Albania. Albania is determined to resist the aggression, but it will do so successfully only if it is assured that in resisting Italy she will have the support of the anti-aggression Powers.

B. J. WADIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

The annual report of the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hopital for Children for the year 1938 is a record of increasing beneficent service rendered by this institution and justifies Lady Linlithgow's testimony that it is "the finest of its kind that she has seen in any country." The fact that during the year under report 2,464 patients were admitted at the hospital, as compared with 2,249 in 1937 and 1,887 in 1936 shows the growing popularity of the hospital and also, alas, the growing need for such institutions. The number of out-patients, too, shows a similar increase from 7,152 in 1936 to 9,096 in 1937 and to 10,519 in the year under report. Hundreds of these are hard surgical cases coming from far and near; and the fact that out of the 738 operations performed during the year, including 365 major ones, 630 cases were quite cured and 66 much improved demonstrates the efficiency of the surgical service in the hospital and of the post-operation treatment. Many of the best physicians and surgeons of the city are doing honorary work at the hospital and the public cannot be too grateful to them for their devoted service in emulation of the philanthropy of the Wadia brothers, Sir Cusrow Wadia and Sir Ness Wadia whose princely donation of Rs. 40 lakhs helped to bring into existence this hospital and the neighbouring Nowrosji Wadia Maternity Hospital.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A cracked plate will last as long as a sound one.

Publishers of dictionaries should have them spellbound.

There is no earthly love so true and inexpensive as a mother's love.

After suspicion is once directed toward a man it is difficult to sidetrack it.

It's a pity that death doesn't transfer its affections from a shining mark to the mining shark.

When a woman has troubles she confides in a physician. When a man has troubles he consults a lawyer.

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WITHOUT COMMENT

SHANGHAI, April 5.

A boycott of British goods by Chinese women in Nanking is the latest development of the Anti-British campaign proceeding in Japanese occupied areas in Central China.

The propaganda is organised by the so-called General Affairs Department of the anti-British Movement Committee and it is stated that anti-British associations have been formed in 52 districts.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"The Government of Travancore see very little point in replying to the statements by Mr. Gandhi regarding events in Travancore."—Latest Communique.

Naturally. Sir C. P. Government of Travancore has always suffered from narrow, indeed, microscopic vision.

* * * *

SIR JAMES GRIGG'S DEPARTURE

Lady Grigg's Notable Achievement
—Delhi Paper.

If that is so, the achievement is certainly notable and places India under a deep debt of gratitude to Lady Grigg.

* * * *

Manchukuo has decided to build her own navy.

No. Don't laugh. "India" too has a navy of her own.

* * * *

Doctor Goebbels, who was holidaying in Rhodes, is reported now to be on a visit to Egypt.

But aren't there already enough traffickers in dope and drug?

* * * *

The London "Times" assures the Iraq Premier and his colleagues of "the good wishes and sympathy of their British ally in these days of trial".

We hope good wishes and sympathy do not go too far—back to the Mandate.

* * * *

KENYA HIGHLANDS ISSUE

Indians Seek Arabs' Co-operation
—Anglo-India.

Too bad, too bad. In fact quite shocking.

* * * *

A Berlin newspaper remarks that Britain is playing a game "in which the stakes are indeed high".

When did Britain ever consent to play a game in which the stakes were not indeed high or ——indeed certain?

* * * *

Apropos of the presence of Italian and German forces in Spain, Mr. R. A. Butler declared that "he was fully aware of the Italian assurances given in this respect", but proceeded to urge, on behalf of Italy, that "the war was only just over".

Which clearly shows that however fully he may be aware of them, the British spokesman still refuses to understand Italian—and German—assurances.

* * * *

Cheering Madrid crowds waving Portuguese flags greeted lorries bringing foodstuffs from Portugal and bearing banners inscribed "Long live Portuguese-Spanish Friendship", says a report.

The Junior Colleague's observation, however, that "Portuguese-Spanish" should really have read "Anglo-Italian" is, in this connection, irrelevant though not quite frivolous.

* * * *

For the fourth time in a fortnight America has protested to Japan against the bombing of American property in China.

Quite unimportant really. Four bombings are still as nothing compared to the ideal normal: 150 in a fortnight.

* * * *

Jim: "I understand you told Smith that I was a liar".

Joe: "I didn't. I merely remarked that if your life depended on your telling the truth, I'd like to insure you."

Bombay Govt's Drive Against Corruption

Local Committees To Advise Officials: Needs Of Co-op. Movement: Students And Politics

(From Director of Information, Bombay).

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states:

"In pursuance of its plan of taking measures to stamp out the evil of corruption in the public services, Government has further decided that Anti-Corruption Committees consisting of both officials and non-officials should be established throughout the Province to advise and assist Government in suppressing the evil. The officials should be senior officials of standing and the non-offcials, persons of known respectability, who as public workers enjoy the confidence of the public.

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

The composition and functions of the Committees should be as follows:—

(1) There should be one such committee for each district.

(2) The Committee should consist of 4 members including the Chairman, of whom two should be officials and two non-officials. The Collector of the district, who shall be the Chairman, and the District Superintendent of Police, should be the official members of the Committee. The non-official members should be appointed by the Collector in consultation with the Commissioner, subject to the approval of Government.

(3) The non-official members will be appointed for a period of two years but will be eligible for re-appointment.

(4) The main function of the Committee will be to co-operate with Government in suppressing the evil of corruption in the public services. With that object in view, it should devise and take all such measures in consultation with the Heads of Offices in the district as it considers necessary, including the education of public opinion against the evil of corruption, and bring cases of corruption to the notice of Government for necessary action.

ADVISORY CAPACITY.

(5) The Committee will work in an advisory capacity. The Heads of Departments are responsible for the conduct and discipline of the Government servants under them, and they should initiate and control anti-corruption activities among their establishments, while the non-official members of the Committee will be helpful in creating an anti-corruption mentality amongst the public. Such co-operation between the officials and non-officials will, it is believed, be entirely beneficial. The Committee should act in collaboration with the Heads of Departments.

(6) Heads of Departments are requested to give all necessary facilities to these Committees, to work in co-operation with them, to give prompt consideration to their suggestions and to report the action taken for the information of the Committee concerned.

These orders do not apply to the High Court.

Separate orders will be issued for the City of Bombay.

STANDARD CONTRACTS FOR WHEAT AND OILSEEDS

Minister Confers With Merchants

A meeting was held on 4th April at the instance of the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture, Mr. A. B. Latthe, between representatives of the various trade interests concerned with grains and oilseeds in Bombay.

The object of the meeting was to bring about the general adoption of the all-India standard contracts for wheat and linseed which have been drawn up as a result of three all-India conferences which have taken place between 1936 and 1938 at Delhi.

These standard contracts have met with a large measure of agreement and are in fact being operated by a number of important trade associations in India. The position in Bombay is that while "futures" contracts in wheat and linseed are being conducted on the basis of the all-India standard contracts, the trade in "actuals" or delivery contracts is still being carried on on the old basis which differs in some material respects from the new standard contract terms.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Grain Merchants' Association, the Seed Traders' Association, the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. There were also present the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, the Senior Marketing Officer (Central) and the Provincial Marketing Officer.

During the discussions which took place it appeared that the Grain Merchants' Association was unable to agree to the standard contract particularly as regards the unit of weight and quotation. It was contended that the hundredweight should remain the unit in both instances as it was felt that the maund of 82-2/7ths lb., would not be practicable.

PLEA FOR COMPROMISE.

Summarising the discussions which took place the Hon'ble Minister stated that in spite of any difference of opinion which members of the Grain Merchants' Association held, it would be in the general interest that some arrangement be arrived at in order that one uniform contract be adopted by all sections of the trade. The Hon'ble Minister deprecated any tendency for individual institutions to be unwilling to come to some kind of compromise. He recommended, therefore, that the whole question be given due reconsideration by the members of the Grain Merchants' Association and suggested that a months' time would be an ample period for the purpose. The Hon'ble Minister also pointed out that at a meeting of Hon'ble Ministers at Delhi at the end of November 1938 it was unanimously resolved that the question of controlling markets for agricultural produce should be given attention. He stated that although it was the view of the Government of Bombay that the State should interfere as little as possible with trade practices, they may be forced to undertake legislation if the trading community did not voluntarily adopt measures which are in the general interests of the community. The Hon'ble Minister stressed that the trade should adopt a reasonable attitude of compromise in this and all kindred matters in order that the Government should intervene to the least possible extent.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ATTITUDE

At the conclusion of the Hon'ble Minister's remarks the representatives of the Grain Merchants' Association stated that there was no objection to the standard contract terms for wheat excepting in so far as the unit of weight and quotation was concerned. As regards linseed their objection would be reconsidered in the light of the Hon'ble Minister's remarks and they undertook to report their decisions within the stipulated period of one month.

It may be recalled that a similar conference took place at Calcutta on 18th March 1939. The decisions arrived at were that a standard form of contract was necessary and that in the event of it being found impossible to operate it voluntarily legislative sanction should be applied. An appropriate period of time was also given to the few members who were not in favour of the standard contracts.

SPIRIT OF SELF-HELP AND SACRIFICE

Need Of Co-operative Movement

The success of the co-operative movement depends largely on the interest taken by the honorary workers in the various activities of the co-operative department and movement. The paucity of good and energetic workers has, in the past, been one of the main obstacles in the initiation of new schemes or development of the existing activities. The need of the movement is men with a spirit of self-help and sacrifice and willing to devote their leisure for the economic uplift of the masses. This need is all the greater at the present moment when steps are in progress for the reorganisation and development of the co-operative movement with a view to utilising it as an effective agency for the promotion of rural economic welfare.

The principal agencies of honorary workers at present available to assist the Department in its manifold activities are: (i) Honorary Organisers and (ii) Arbitrators.

The functions of the Honorary Organisers are to organise new societies in untried areas and advise and help weak societies. Their assistance is also availed of by the Department in working out new schemes, in preparing ground for special propaganda and organising people to receive and adopt expert advice.

As regards Arbitrators, they are appointed under Rule 83 of the Co-operative Societies Rules to decide disputes arising in any one or more co-operative societies within a specified area. The arbitration procedure prescribed in the Act and Rules aims at simplicity, economy, expedition and equitable adjudication of claims, etc. Men of integrity and possessing fair knowledge of law—especially co-operative—and willing to work in an honorary capacity, are, therefore, generally selected for this work.

The Registrar would greatly appreciate the offer of their services by men interested in the cause of co-operation, to work either as an Honorary Organiser or Honorary Arbitrator and would accordingly welcome any suggestions or recommendations from important and influential co-operative, political or social organisations. All such recommendations should be addressed to the respective Assistant Registrars within whose jurisdiction the co operative institutions are situated, so as to reach them before the 15th of April every year.

STUDENTS & POLITICS

Revised Disciplinary Rules Issued

It has come to the notice of Government that the modified rules of discipline in Educational Institutions embodied in a Press Note of 27th January, 1938 are not sufficiently clear and are found somewhat difficult to follow by the persons concerned inasmuch as they mix up school masters and teachers with persons at study and they do not differentiate school masters who are Government servants from those who are servants of local bodies, and again from those who are serving in privately managed institutions.

Government has, therefore, issued revised rules as follows:—

(1) Persons at study who are over sixteen are free to attend all public meetings. Persons at study who are under that age may with the consent of their guardians be prevented by the heads of their schools or colleges from attending any particular meeting which the heads of the schools or colleges consider objectionable.

(2) Persons at study who are over eighteen are free to become members of organisations other than those whose policy or programme involves the dissemination of ideas of violence or the use of violence.

(3) Persons at study may take part in the activities of all educational, social and religious associations.

(4) Such persons may not, however, become members of the executive or managing committees of any political or religious organisation or organisations likely to result in communal antagonism nor take an active part in furthering their activities.

FINAL JUDGE.

(5) The head of the institution will be the final judge whether a particular meeting, organisation or activity falls under any of the aforesaid heads. The final approval of Government will be necessary only as regards the character or types of public meetings or organisations with which persons at study desire to associate themselves.

(6) School masters and teachers who are Government servants are at liberty to attend all public meetings, but shall play no part in such meetings which might suggest that they favour a particular party.

(7) School masters and teachers who are the employees of local bodies like municipalities and local boards, etc., are at liberty to attend all public meetings subject to the rules (if any) regarding their conduct and discipline which may be prescribed by Government or by the local bodies themselves under the powers vesting in them by law.

IN CASE OF DOUBT

(8) School masters and teachers in aided or unaided but recognised educational institutions are at liberty to attend all public meetings and become members of organisations other than those whose policy or programme involves the dissemination of ideas of violence or the use of violence. The head of the institution will have final authority so far as his assistants are concerned to decide whether a particular organisation can be said to disseminate ideas of violence or the use of violence. If he feels any doubt as to whether he himself should or should not join any particular organisation, he should refer the matter to the Director of Public Instruction whose orders will be final.

KANARA VILLAGE WINS SYKES' SHIELD

In a Press Note issued on 14th December 1938, announcing the award of the Sir Frederick Sykes Village Improvement Shield to the Kallabbe Village in Kanara District, it was stated that there was no Co-operative Society in the village, but much of the improvement work was conducted according to the Rules and Bye laws under a scheme registered by Government.

This is not accurate. There are in fact two co-operative societies in the village, viz., the Kallabbe Group Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, and the Kallabbe Rural Reconstruction Co-operative Society, Ltd. The work of rural construction, for which the shield has been awarded to village, has been done by the latter society.

MINISTER NURIE'S CALL TO MUSLIMS

Join Congress And Participate In Freedom's Fight

THE NATIONAL WEEK WAS INAUGURATED IN BOMBAY AT A HUGE PUBLIC MEETING HELD AT CHAUPATTY, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE B.P.C.C. ON THURSDAY.

MR. MATHOORADAS TRICAMJEE, LEADER OF THE MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY PRESIDED. HON. MR. M. Y. NURIE AND SEVERAL M.L.A.S SPOKE ON THE OCCASION.

Speakers exhorted the citizens to push forward the constructive programme of Congress by taking to Khadi and making the Prohibition programme of the Bombay Government a success.

Mr. Nagindas Master said Congress was going ahead from strength to strength and the recent success of Mahatmaji in the Rajkot issue was welcome. They should buy more Khadi during the National Week.

Mr. Mathooradas speaking in Gujerati said it was during that week that twenty years ago, Mahatmaji launched a fight against the notorious Rowlatt Act and the Jallianwala Baugh atrocities stirred the whole Nation. Their fight had not yet ended. The Congress Governments were then in power but their power was limited.

Concluding he appealed to the public to take to Khadi, which was dear as life to Mahatmaji and to whole-heartedly support the Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government, which was to come into force from August 1.

OBJECT OF CELEBRATIONS.

Hon. Mr. Nurie in the course of his speech in Urdu said they were not celebrating the week to spike the few Britishers, who created 'Jallianwala Bagh', but to remind themselves of their slavery. Unless they attained complete power, which could only be through the hard path of sacrifice, their fight would not end.

Continuing Mr. Nurie made an impassioned appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity. Hindus as well as Muslims stood as one man against the infamous Rowlatt Act. But then, some interested leaders of Muslims, who were only anxious to keep their leadership were raising the cry 'Muslims first, India next'. He would only remind Muslims of what Maulana Mohamed Ali said, 'Indian first and Indian last'.

Religion should not come in the way of their freedom's fight. In Arabia religion did not debar them from fighting Turks their co-religionists. Why should religion come in their way in India in their struggle, when they had to fight foreigners?

He hoped that Indian Muslims would not forget their country and would side with foreigners.

Proceeding he said there was a cry that the 10 per cent. Property Tax was directed against Muslims. He would say, they should be prepared greater taxation in the interests of the country.

Mr. Wamanrao Mukadam (M. L. A.) addressing the gathering in Gujerati said that India should not forget the atrocities perpetrated on Indians at Jallianwala Baugh. It was the blackest act of British Imperialism.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarakadas said they would soon get Swaraj if they took to Khadi "Mantra" of Mahatma. Khadi would keep the money in India whereas even if they bought Swadeshi Mill cloth, some money would go to foreign countries for machinery, etc.

Mr. Govindrao Deshpande (M. L. A.) speaking in Marathi said that the British Nation forgot the help of India in the great war and India's reward was Jallianwala massacre.

India had changed since then. General Dyer's bullets did not distinguish between Hindus and Muslims. So also in their fight against British Imperialism, they should unite, throwing away their provincial or communal differences.

A WORD TO MILLOWNERS.

The millowners who were then protesting against the Government's taxes, should not forget what they owed to the Congress policy of 'Swadeshi'. They should willingly pay the taxes for the good of the many. He appealed to all to become Congress members.

Mr. Panthaki said that Parsis should give up their unholy occupation of liquor trade, since liquor (Daru-giri) was the mother of Dada-giri.

Exhorting Muslims to join in the Nation's onward march he said, if India were free, Palestine would not have been divided as it was being done.

The meeting came to a close all standing up to 'Vande Mataram'.

ANGLO-FRENCH DEFENCE PLAN COLLABORATION

LONDON, April 5.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancashire was asked in the Commons if any plans for concerted French and British action in the Mediterranean existed and if any conversations between the French and British Naval, Military and air authorities concerning such plans had recently taken place or were contemplated.

Mr. W. S. Morrison replied "Contacts between two staffs regarding strategical questions affecting both countries which were initiated three years ago are being continued. In the course of these contacts all questions affecting strategical considerations common to both countries are under review."—B.O.W.

Boycott Of British Goods In Nanking

SHANGHAI, April 5.

A boycott of British goods by Chinese women in Nanking is the latest development of the anti-British campaign proceeding in Japanese occupied areas in central China. The propaganda is organised by the so-called General Affairs Department of the Anti-British Movement Committee and it is stated that anti-British Associations have been formed in 52 districts.—Reuter.

New Governor Of Bermuda

LONDON, April 5.

Major General Denis Kirwan Bernard has been appointed Governor of Bermuda.—Reuter.

In Bombay Council

Sales Tax Bill Passes Third Reading

A BREEZE AND ITS SEQUEL

Opposition Decides To Move No Amendments

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE SALES TAX BILL WHICH SEEKS TO EMPOWER THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TO LEVY A TAX NOT EXCEEDING 6 1/4 PER CENT. ON PETROL AND PIECEGOODS, HAD AN UNEXPECTEDLY QUICK PASSAGE IN THE BOMBAY COUNCIL TO-DAY. THE OPPOSITION MEMBERS HAVING DECIDED, IN THE COURSE OF ITS THIRD READING, NOT TO MOVE SEVERAL AMENDMENTS STANDING IN THEIR NAMES.

A BREEZE AND ITS SEQUEL

After the first three amendments on the list had been disposed of by the House, Prof. S. R. Davar, speaking on behalf of the Opposition Benches, intimated that they would neither move the remaining amendments nor take part in the proceedings. The declaration was made immediately after the usually placid atmosphere of the Upper House had been disturbed by what some of the members referred to as a breeze.

It was in the course of a discussion on an amendment moved by Dr. G. S. Mahajani that the proceedings were enlivened Dr. Mahajani had proposed substitution of certain words in subclause 3 of section 3 of the Sales Tax Bill, which lays down that if any tax payable under the Act is not paid within the prescribed time, the Collector may recover a sum not exceeding double the amount of the tax or any smaller sum above the amount of the tax, which the Collector may think reasonable.

The object of his amendment, said Dr. Mahajani was to clarify the section further so as to eliminate the possibility of the subclause being interpreted in a manner not intended by the legislature. The Government's view was that there was no necessity for the amendment since the subclause, as drafted, was quite clear and there was no scope for a wrong interpretation. Mr. Shantilal Shah opposed the amendment on this score. After some discussion regarding the wording of the sub-clause, the Finance Minister said that the Government did not wish to accept the amendment as it was considered absolutely unnecessary.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, speaking on behalf of the Opposition, criticised the Government for declining to accept amendments even before giving a due hearing to the arguments of the movers.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

The Finance Minister replied that he had intimated to the House the Government's view regarding the amendment only after hearing sufficient arguments put forward by the Opposition members.

There were further protests at this stage from Dr. Mahajani, Dr. Deodhekar, Mr. Joshi and Prof. Davar that the Government was declining to accept any amendments lest the passage of the Bill be delayed.

GOVERNMENT'S STAND

The Finance Minister emphatically repudiated this suggestion and said that Government considered each amendment on its merits. They were not in favour of accepting Dr. Mahajani's amendment because it was absolutely unnecessary.

Mr. Latthe emphasised that his remarks referred only to Dr. Mahajani's amendment and not to all the amendments tabled by the Opposition.

Prof. Davar pointed out that the intention of the Opposition in urging Dr. Mahajani's amendment for the acceptance of the Government was to improve upon the section of the Bill in the light of their knowledge of law.

Another member of the Opposition maintained that anyone with a little knowledge of the King's English could see the need for the amendment.

The Finance Minister retorted that the knowledge of law and the English language could not be the monopoly of the Opposition. He further repudiated the suggestion that the Government was determined not to accept amendments for fear there should be delay in the passage of the Bill.

NO DISCOURTESY

The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa at this stage said that so far as he could understand the Government's view-point, they meant no discourtesy to the Opposition. Government did not wish to accept the amendment of Dr. Mahajani as they considered it unnecessary.

Dr. Mahajani pressed his amendment which was lost in poll, six voting for and fourteen against.

NON-CO-OPERATION

Immediately after this, Prof. Davar announced that he had a statement to make on behalf of the Opposition. They had decided not to move any more amendments or take any part in the further proceedings of the day "in view of what had happened".

The third reading of the Bill was passed without further delay and the House adjourned till the 18th instant.

"M. G." ON IMPLICATION OF RAJKOT AWARD

LONDON, April 5.

Discussing the outcome of the legal decision over the Rajkot dispute the "Manchester Guardian" says:

'At the moment Mr. Gandhi is opposed to "direct action" and means to give states time to digest the lessons to be drawn from the Viceroy's recent address to the Chamber of Princes.

This pause should be valuable; passions on both sides were dangerously roused during the Rajkot dispute with the result that as the Chief Justice points out the atmosphere became far from favourable for serious business reforms."—Reuter.

LONDON, April 5.—Owing to inflamed throat and high temperature the Duke of Kent has been advised to remain indoors for time being.

World Achievement.

A New Power

After the invention of the steam engine, the most important source of power which has come into the world is the internal combustion engine—the energy-unity of the motor-car and aeroplane.

The steam-engine was a wonderful discovery. But for it there could have been no Industrial Revolution, for there would have been no power available to drive the machinery in the "satanic mills"—as Blake called them. It is still a tremendous source of power, and will be for many a year to come, but the internal combustion engine has in many ways the advantage.

It takes up less room. It develops infinitely higher power, and works at much greater speeds. There is not so big a loss of energy; and the entire machine is in many points superior to the simpler mechanism of the steam engine.

To whom we owe the achievement of giving the world this motive force is hard to say. Robert Street made an engine which had spirits of turpentine as its explosive fuel. E. Lenoir, a Frenchman, produced the first really practical gas-engine. Otto invented the four-stroke cylinder, and James Robinson introduced the two-stroke-cycle.

All this was last century. This century has seen rapid strides, and now it is safe to say that the neatest, most remarkable, and most serviceable engines in the world are some of the car and 'plane motors, all achievements of the highest order, mechanical devices which will probably remain the world's chief means of concentrated energy for many years to come.

Dentistry

Complete Set of American Strongest Gold-Pin-Teeth Rs. 40 only

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Central Assembly

Protection For Sugar Industry

M.L.A.'s Criticise Government Decision On Tariff Board Report

NEW DELHI, April 6.

The Legislative Assembly began the detailed consideration of the clauses of the Tariff Amendment Bill relating to broken rice, silk, paper and pulp and magnesium chloride.

The first amendment to be accepted was Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar's seeking to convert the duty on wood pulp from a Revenue to a Protective duty.

The House next rejected without a division, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's amendment to reduce the duty on wood pulp from 25 to 20 per cent.

ZAFRULLAH'S OBJETION

Objection on the ground that the sanction of the Governor-General was required was raised by Sir Muhammad Zafrullah to Mr Chettiar's amendment to provide for an alternative rate of duty on wood pulp so that it would be 25 per cent 'Advalorem' or Rs. 35 per ton whichever was higher. The Chair ruled that the amendment did not require sanction of the Governor-General.

Moving the amendment Mr. Chettiar urged the need for having a minimum figure for the duty in order to provide against any fall in the price of imported pulp.

Supporting the amendment, Mr. Bajoria gave details to show that the industry was not making enormous profits as contended by Dr. Ziauddin. On the contrary, declared Mr. Bajoria, losses had been sustained by the industry in some of its ventures.

Opposing the amendment, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad asserted that there was no justification for raising the quantum of protection especially when the industry had passed the stage of protection entirely.

Replying to the debate, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah briefly pointed out that the present revenue duty afforded adequate if not excessive protection.

The amendment was pressed to a division accepted by 63 votes to 46 the European Group the Congress Party and the Congress Nationalist voting for and the Muslim League and Government voting against.

The House also passed Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar's amendment fixing the period of duty as upto March 31, 1942.

The first forty-five minutes of the after lunch sitting sufficed to dispose of the remaining clauses of the Bill and the House accepted Sir Muhammad Zafrullah's motion that the Billi as amended be passed.

PROTECTION FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

Sir Muhammad next briefly moved that the Bill to provide for the continuance for a further period of the protection conferred on the sugar industry in British India be taken into consideration. Sir Muhammad traced the history of the sugar industry since the first Sugar Tariff Board report of 1930-31, which had recommended protection for a period of 15 years. Government, he continued, had accepted the recommendation that there should be a duty of Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt. for the first seven years and later in 1937 had instituted an enquiry as recommended by the 1930-31 Tariff Board. Since the submission of the report of the 1937 Board, conditions in the industry had fluctuated so much that Government felt that any application of the recommendations of the last Tariff Board at present would not be fair.

SAXENA ON GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena criticised the manner in which Government had arrived at their conclusions and decisions on a report which had been submitted in Decembebr 1937. What, he asked had the Government been doing the last twelve months and how had Government arrived at the present decision. Had they consulted the Provincial Governments concerned? He commented on Government's failure in placing all information at the disposal of the Tariff Board, as for example the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research had not tendered any evidence before the Board on this important agricultural commodity.

Turning to the recommendations of the Board, he wanted to know whether Government had taken any steps as regards the manufacture of power alcohol from molasses. He reminded the House of the fact that according to the Tariff Board, there were inadequate facilities for research work and a lack of statistical details regarding the industry. Government had also not given their opinion regarding the establishment of subsidiary industries, and the holding of an All-India Conference to consider the problems of the Sugar industry.

Mr. S. K. Som said that few industries could show a more brilliant response to protection than had the Sugar industry. Within two years of the tariff being first imposed in 1932, the number of sugar mills in India had increased from around 30 to over 100. Similarly, in the year before the establishment of protection about one million tons of Java Sugar were imported, while in 1937 Indian mills produced more sugar than was required for home consumption. The International Sugar Agreement which restricted Indian exports to Burma and Ceylon was an unholy alliance between the British and Dutch the aim of which was to favour Java by preventing the expansion of the Indian industry. This Tariff Bill represented the second attempt to thwart the Indian industry.

He concluded with an appeal to the Government to have, in the case of the Sugar industry, a kind heart.

Mr. Aney: A sweet heart (laughter).

STATUS OF TARIFF BOARD.

Mr. Manu Subedar said that the Tariff boards should have almost the same status as the federal court; they should consist of independent people and their advice should not be rejected. The suggestions of this Tariff Board had been unceremoniously repudiated. He would point out that the collection and preparation of facts for the Board must have cost the industry between two and three lakhs and the burning of much mid-night oil.

The Government's resolution on the report was pompous, superficial, pedantic and unworthy of a great industry. The Government seemed to have formulated no policy by which to guide the industry along the right lines without ruinous internal competition, as recommended in the report. It was no use, Mr. Subedar declared, surrounding the country with a wall in which holes were left for enemies to enter. Either kill the Sugar industry or protect it adequately.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad stressed the danger of fostering political corruption when considering the question of protection and the need for avoiding the undesirable tendency towards combinations for the purposes of exploiting the consumer.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS GOVERNMENT.

Turning to the Sugar manufacturers and cane growers in India, he reminded the House that protection was in the interests of the grower who had so far been shabbily treated by the manufacturer in more than one way. These industries, he added, were paying enormous dividends. The Congress Government in this respect, had done the right thing at least once though they had gone wrong in 999 other matters.

Voices from Congress benches: Thank you. • Thank you.

He had not concluded when the House adjourned to Tuesday 11th April.

Before the House rose, the Chair acceded to Sir N. N. Sircar's request to extend the sittings of the House to 14, 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20th April for transacting official business. But, added the Leader of the House, if by any mischance the business was completed earlier, the remaining days would be cancelled. (Laughter).—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Third Richest Girl

BY MEREDITH SCHOLL

If it had happened back in Westchester or most anywhere else in the world except here on the edge of a high mesa at the rim of Death Valley it would have made the front pages of every newspaper in the country. The reading public would have been delighted, would have avidly consumed every line and yelled for more.

This was explainable, for Joan Roberts was the third richest girl in the United States, and whatever she did or whatever happened to her was news. If the reporters had been on hand that day she had her face slapped, if they had even remotely heard about it, the telegraph wries would have hummed. If they had known that the man who slapped her face was a common cowhand lacking in all the social graces, editorial offices would have been thrown into a shambles.

Joan Roberts and Lanky Andrews, who was the cowboy, had ridden away from the Wagon Wheel ranch that afternoon with the idea of watching the sunset from the rim of Howling Coyote Mesa. As usual they were very formal. Lanky being a good dude, wrangler, was solicitous of his charge and careful to remember his place.

This was not the first time they had ridden off alone together. Joan remembered the first time vividly and the second and third and every time thereafter. At first she thought Lanky's attitude of deference was a pose, but later she decided he was acting quite natural. The discovery delighted her, because not many—in fact not any—men she knew ever acted wholly natural with her. She could understand this. She was beautiful and the third richest girl in the United States, and such a combination would cause unruly thoughts to tear through the mind of most any male.

She had observed Lanky Andrews without appearing to do so. She registered the fact that he was more handsome than you noticed at first glance. More, his eyes were sincere and nothing about his manner or what he said was affected. In fact, he seldom spoke and he never tried to impress her with his horsemanship or knowledge of the desert.

Casually she made inquiries about him and learned, to her astonishment, that, though western bred, he owned a Harvard diploma and a small cattle ranch down on the Mojave which he was rapidly stocking with the money he earned wrangling dudes for the Wagon Wheel in season.

For frequent trips into the desert with Lanky, coupled with the knowledge she had acquired through observation and unobtrusive questioning, gave Joan, so to speak, a new lease on life. Life had become a bore. Up to now her general outlook was bitter. She trusted no one. She hated people who posed and pretended. She had been suspicious of everything and everybody.

Lanky Andrews, without knowing it, gradually changed all that. Lanky was an oasis, a respite. His very presence was soothing to her soul. He restored her faith, helped her recapture an interest in things, gave life a meaning. He did these things without being aware of doing them. Joan was grateful to him. She dreaded the day when she would have to leave this place and leave Lanky. He was the only genuine thing she had known.

So Joan prolonged her visit and demanded Lanky's services more and more. She tried to be nice to him, tried to make him like her, tried to give the impression that she appreciated what he was doing for her.

But Lanky remained the same. He was a good dude wrangler. He knew his place. He remained in it. He was dependable, kind, thoughtful, courteous; but never personal.

That is, he was never personal until the evening they stood on the edge of Howling Coyote Mesa and watched the sun ease down into the desert. Without turning her head Joan said. "It's lovely!" And Lanky Andrews, unexpectedly and without warning, turned to her and said: "Ma'm, that sunset's a washout compared to you." And he kissed her as effectively as Joan had ever been kissed.

Now Lanky was acting like the men Joan knew and understood. She acted on impulse, the impulse of experience. She slapped his face.

Lanky rubbed the place she had slapped and his eyes blazed. "Why you—" he began—and slapped her face, resoundingly.

Joan stared at him, mouth open, cheeks white. After a moment words came. "How dare you!"

"By the same right you dare to slap me," Lanky said easily.

"You—you—apparently, Mr. Andrews, you don't know who I am. I'm the third richest girl in the United States!"

"So what? I'm the best dude wrangler anywhere around. I'm just as human as you. I have as much pride and as much dignity. Just because you've got more dough than I doesn't give you any more rights or make me any less feeling. Not in this country."

"Why, you—you—"

"Well, what? Can't you think of anything to say? Of course you can't. There isn't any answer to what I've just pointed out. It's the truth and common sense. The trouble with you is you can't understand that. Time you learned. Besides," he added, and grinned wickedly, "You wanted me to kiss you. You've been asking for it for weeks."

This time Joan didn't say anything. She merely gaped at him. Her mind had suddenly gone blank. She was conscious of only one thought, one feeling, one fear, one horrible sinking sensation. To wit: He might not kiss her again.

But he did, and the newspapers had to be satisfied with the result. They were never told about the face-slapping episode, but the story of subsequent events was plenty to make lovely big black headlines.

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GIVE FIRST PREFERENCE TO VILLAGE PRODUCTS

How To Celebrate "National Week": A.-I. V. I. A. Secretary's Appeal

In the course of an appeal to the public for buying village products during the National Week, the Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association says:—

In a country like ours constructive national work necessarily means village work. One need not be in a village long before one discovers the condition of abject poverty and despair in which the villager lives. With imports from abroad and factory competition from within, he is left with no gainful occupation. Even agriculture on which the village population is thrown for a means of livelihood is not paying. The few industries that are still left in the village are steadily waning. They are faced with insuperable odds and yield an income hardly, more than one or two annas a day for 10 or 12 hours' hard work.

Under the circumstances it is absolutely essential if our people are to live at all that we must turn away from foreign imports and Indian mill products, and determine to use as far as possible only village made articles. We must remember that every mill product we use has been bought at the cost of snatching away from the mouths of men, women and children in the villages the morsel of food that might otherwise have been theirs. If in all our purchases we gave first preference to articles of village manufacture, we shall at once make for prosperity in the villages, and with prosperity will come opportunities for growth, and advancement. If we are earnest about national work and uplift let us then put our wishes into action and celebrate the National Week by using henceforth only Khadi and other village products. As an outward symbol of our inner resolve we may concentrate during the week on buying and inducing others to buy Khadi, hand-made paper, village made leather articles, and soap made from entirely indigenous materials.

HAND-MADE PAPER

Hand-made paper may be obtained from: (1) The A.-I.V.I.A., 249-D, Bow Bazaar Street, Calcutta. (2) Sri Laxmidas P. Ashar, Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad. (3) Bharat Gram Udyog Vastu Bhandar, Anand Bhavan, Princess Street, Bombay 2. (4) The Navajivan Sangh, Princess Street, Bombay. (5) Village Industries and Pure Village Food Products, Nair Building, 480 Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4. (6) The Gandhi Gram Vastu Bhandar, Bishrani Nivas, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga, Bombay. (7) Sri Popatlal Chhaganlal Seth, 1st Parsiwada, Girgaum Post, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4. (8) Sri Hari Ganesh Phatak, 964 Sadashiv Peth, Patankar's Wada, Poona City. (9) The Manager, The "Harijan", Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4. (10) Sri Sitaram Hirachand Birla, Erandol, East Khandesh. (11) The Gram Udyog Bhandar, Gulab Baug, Bankipur, Patna.

LEATHER GOODS

Leather articles can be obtained from:—

(1) The Manager, Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad. (2) The Manager, Goseva Charmalaya, Nalvadi P.O., Wardha District. (3) The Guntur Zilla Gram Sowbhagya Sangham Ltd., Guntur. (4) The Gram Udyog Bhandar, Girni Pokhar, Muzaffarpore, Bihar. (5) The Gram Udyog Bhandar, Bankipur, Patna. (6) The Bharat Gram Udyog Vastu Bhandar, Anand Bhavan, Princess Street, Bombay 2. (7) The Gandhi Gram Vastu Bhandar, Bishrani Nivas, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga, Bombay. (8) The Navajivan Sangh, Princess Street, Bombay. (9) Indian National Leather Works, Laxmi Road, Poona

INDIGENOUS SOAP

Soap out of indigenous materials can be obtained from:—

(1) The Gram Saboon Karyalaya, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad. (2) Sri Tricumdas Dhanjibhai, Bulsar, District Surat. (3) Sri Popatlal Chhaganlal Seth, 1st Parsiwada, Girgaum Post, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4.

MUTT AND JEFF—Since the Elevator Operator Was a Man, He Probably Gave His Correct Age — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, LISTEN! IF THE ELEVATOR MAN IN THIS BUILDING RAN THE ELEVATOR EVERY DAY FOR NINE YEARS—
2-28
-AND HE'S BEEN MARRIED SIXTEEN YEARS AND HAS THREE CHILDREN WHOSE AGES ARE SEVEN, TWELVE AND FOURTEEN - NOW OLD IS THE ELEVATOR MAN?
I GIVE UP! HOW OLD IS HE?
HE'S FORTY-TWO!
HOW DO YOU FIGURE THAT OUT!
I DIDN'T! HE JUST TOLD ME!
Fisher

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PLEASURE CRUISE PROGRAMME FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS.

FRIDAY, 7-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Harbour 5-30 to 7-30 P.M.**
SATUR., 8-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-15 P.M.*
SUNDAY, 9-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Elephanta 3-30 to 7-30 P.M.***
SUNDAY, 9-4-39 "MIRA" Round Dufferin 6-15 to 7-15 P.M.*
MONDAY, 10-4-'39 "LAKSHMI" Round Harbour 5-30 to 7-30 P.M.**

Fare per person—*0-12-0. **Rs. 1-2. ***Rs. 1-8.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC:—Light Refreshments at Tariff Rates.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT APOLLO BUNDER AT THE TIME OF EMBARKATION.

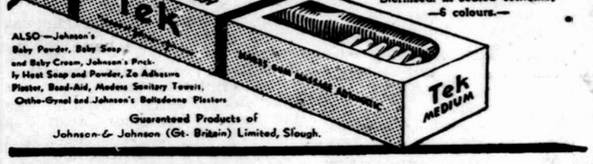
100, Frere Road, Bombay. 1st April, 1939. KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.
Tel. No. 25061. Alexandra Dock Office Tel. No 25303.

GLEAMING TEETH OFTEN HIDE DECAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.



Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilized, in sealed container
—6 colours.—

ALSO—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pinkly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Cotha-Gynol and Johnson's Bellladonna Plasters

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

"LOOK AT ME!

General Weakness and Weakness during Pregnancy, Nervous Irritability, Infectious Diseases, Weak Teeth, Skin Troubles, Anaemia, Feminine Complaints

—Kalzana removes all these troubles in an amazingly short time.

I don't worry about fever. I used to be weak and irritable and would easily have fallen victim to malaria or other fevers if the doctor had not prescribed Kalzana. Kalzana has made me fit and strong and has built up my power of resistance."

When your power of resistance is lowered, infectious diseases, fevers and malaria, find you an easy prey. In most cases the cause is a lack of vital minerals, but a course of Kalzana will tone up your system and make your body fit enough to fight off any attacks made upon it. Kalzana, the mineral food for better health, supplies every cell of the body with the minerals essential for the maintenance of health. Kalzana will strengthen your nerves and feed your blood. If you strengthen your body with Kalzana, you banish nervous irritability and your power of resistance against disease is increased.

KALZANA

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH
At all Chemists and Bazars

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Abkari And District And Boroughs Bills

SMOOTH SAILING THROUGH ALL THREE READINGS

Opposition's Dilatory Tactics Prove Futile

Dilatory tactics were resorted to by some Opposition members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, on Thursday, when two small Bills to amend the Abkari Act, as passed by the Council, and to amend the Bombay District and Boroughs Act were introduced.

Both the bills passed through all three readings.

Almost the whole of the morning was taken up with the discussion of the Abkari Amendment Bill and the afternoon session was completely occupied by the other, which was moved by the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Revenue Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government.

Jhabvala's Amendment.

Mr. Jhabvala moved an amendment which, in the opinion of the Minister, would make the Bill itself absurd and in the opinion of the Speaker, if carried, would be detrimental to the very object of the Bill.

Desai's Assurance.

Mr. Morarj Desai repudiating the insinuation made by the Leader of the Opposition, assured the House that the powers of the local bodies would be kept intact and that there was no intention on the part of Government to take them away.

The Bill, however, passed through the third reading without any division.

ABKARI AMENDMENT BILL

After question time Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Health introduced an act to amend the Bombay Abkari Act of 1878.

The object of the Bill he stated was to make the experiment of prohibition in any area in which it was introduced a success. It was necessary to control the bringing of intoxicants into such areas. It was therefore necessary that the authorities should have adequate powers of search to cope with the evil of smuggling. It also proposed to prohibit the advertising of intoxicants, on the lines of the recent legislation in Madras.

The bill empowers any officer, empowered in this behalf, to open any package and examine any goods within the area. He may stop and search any vessel, vehicle or means of communication.

The act also prohibits certain advertisement and whoever prints or circulates any newspaper, book, leaflet, etc., in contravention of the provisions shall, on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

Mr. W. W. Russel, opposed the Act, especially the second part relating to advertisements.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, thought that the provisions of the bill would take away the freedom enjoyed by the people so far.

The bill, with some modifications was passed.

He stated the powers of examining and searching of packages should have been given to the higher officers.

Dr. Gilder in his reply stated that Government had followed the usual course, provided in the Customs Act.

The Bill with a slight modification passed through all three readings.

DISTRICT MUNICIPAL BILL

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, moved the first reading of the Bombay District Municipal and Municipal Boroughs Amendment Bill.

In the statement "Of Objects and Reasons," it is said that the object is to amend certain provisions, relating to the disqualification of Councillors and the calling of meetings to elect the President and the Vice-President.

It is also proposed to provide that in the cases of Borough Municipalities the Collector and in the case of district municipalities the Collector or an officer duly authorised by him, should call meetings for the election of a president and vice-president and should appoint a panel of three councillors, one of whom should preside at the meeting till the Municipality elects its own chairman to conduct the actual election of the president. At present in the case of a new municipality, constituted after a general election of a new president and presiding at it until the municipality elects its own chairman, is imposed on the president of the retiring municipality.

"Cases have occurred where the president of a retiring municipality has either unnecessarily delayed the calling of a meeting of the new municipality or, after calling it, has cancelled the meeting or failed to attend it, or dissolved it before a chairman is elected. The calling of the meeting by the collector and the appointment of a panel of charman to act until the meeting elects its own chairman is intended to obviate these difficulties in the election of a president and vice-president."

MEHTA'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated that he could not associate himself with the principle of the Bill. He did not know why the collector should be invested with powers of calling a meeting. He thought that the chief executive officer or any other officer of the Municipality should be invested with those powers and that would be in consonance with the spirit of homogeneity and less liable to being exposed to the attack of the executive of the Government, as such conditions were essential in matters concerning local self-government.

Mr. G. K. Phadake stated that it was not a healthy principle of democracy that the collector should nominate a panel of chairmen.

Mr. Morarji Desai: Then who is to preside over the first meeting of the elected members of the Municipal Board meeting?

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supported the Bill.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Replying to the general criticisms, the Minister stated that there were 27 boroughs and 130 District local boards in the Province. Out of those boroughs, it was found by Government that there were three specific deadlocks as a result of the attitude of the presidents and the vice-presidents. In several District Boards there were instances of difficulties, arising out of harassment and unnecessary delay to call the first meeting of the elected councillors. He referred to certain cases mentioned by the members on the floor of the House, after the High Court decision in such a case was given. He assured the House that there was no intention on the part of Government to ride roughshod over Democracy, as was suggested by some Opposition members. He stated that Government was prepared to take useful advice from responsible Opposition members and also to profit by mistakes. If the Bill was found unsatisfactory they would further modify it.

Continuing, he stated that he did not see any objection, if an outsider decided the issue of nominating a panel of chairman. Referring to the argument that the Chief Executive Officer should call a meeting and that he should preside over it, he pointed out that he was a servant of the body. The collector's duty was to fix a man for a preliminary chairmanship of the newly elected councillors.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta: If he did not nominate?

Mr. Morarji Desai replied that if any collector failed to nominate, then he had to go away. He did not think that any collector wanted to lose his job.

Concluding, he stated that by providing for a panel of chairmen, Government had done all that was possible for it to do away with the existing defects.

DETAILED DISCUSSION.

After the first and second reading of the Bill was carried without a division, discussion, clause by clause, was taken up.

Mr. Jhabvala moved an amendment seeking to retain a provision of the Old Act, so that the retiring president or the vice-president, under it, should call the first meeting of the Board and that the collector should not interfere with the rights to convene the meeting.

Under the present Bill the collector would be empowered to call the first meeting if the retiring president or the vice-president refused to call the meeting. Mr. Jhabvala stated that his amendment sought to punish the unscrupulous and recalcitrant presidents or the vice-presidents. He thought that the measure which gave powers to the collector was not deserving of the present Government.

The Speaker stated that if the amendment was carried it would be fatal to the very Bill.

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, the Leader of the Opposition, opposing the amendment asked how the defaulting presidents and vice-presidents be punished.

Mr. Jhabvala interrupting exclaimed: "By shooting them." (Laughter).

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi continuing stated that there was no provision which laid down any punishment.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the amendment stated that the amendment hit at a vulnerable point in the Bill. It was unfair to usurp the powers of a local body for the vicarious crime of a third person. Even with the modification sought in the Bill, the meeting of District Board might be adjourned. There might be disturbance and the proceedings might be stormy so that the meeting might be adjourned.

DESAI'S REPLY.

Mr. Morarji Desai replying stated that contingency to adjourn a meeting did not arise. There was no rule to adjourn any meeting, when it had been called for a specific purpose. After all, it was a statutory body. He pointed out that the amendment of Mr. Jhabvala, if accepted, would make the whole Bill absurd because there would be a provision to retain a clause which Government sought to delete and that there would be the substituted provision which had not been deleted and which, under certain conditions, empowered the collector to call a meeting. He further stated that there would be really no onslaught on the real powers of the President. He promised that the suggestion made by some of the members would be considered when it was moved in the Upper House.

Mr. Jhabvala stated that he would withdraw his amendment, if Government gave an assurance that some provision would be made to punish the unscrupulous and recalcitrant presidents and vice-presidents.

The Minister stated that Government could not give a definite assurance on the matter, although it would consider his suggestion.

The clause was pressed to a division and lost with an overwhelming majority.

After the third reading of the Bill was passed, the House adjourned till April 11 (Tuesday).

ASSEMBLY QUESTIONS

The policy of the Bombay Station Director of the All-India Radio formed the subject matter of several interpellations during question time.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister stated that political talks were not allowed on the radio.

Questioned by Mr. R. N. Mandlik whether in July 1938 or thereabouts the Government had intervened and prohibited a speech proposed to be delivered by Mr. Tatnis on the life and career of Dr. N. D. Khare, the ex-Premier of the C. P., Mr. Morarji Desai stated that Mr. Tatnis' talk on Dr. Khare was not prohibited by Bombay Government. It was in fact delivered by him with certain modifications suggested by the Station Director.

Several members wanted to know the modifications in the speech as suggested by the Station Director and the part played by the Bombay Government in suggesting the modifications.

Mr. Karandikar questioned the Revenue Minister on what grounds were the modifications suggested.

Mr. Morarji Desai said that the radio was under the Government of India and the Bombay Government had nothing to do with it but added that the Station Director consulted the Director of Information on the subject.

Mr. Karandikar:—Where was the necessity to consult the Director of Information in this matter?

Mr. Morarji Desai:—How can I go into the mind of the Station Director?

A volley of questions regarding the grounds on which modification to the speech was directed by several members.

The Revenue Member was heard to remark that the Government of India did not want the radio for propagating political views.

A Member:—Are not political talks given in the radio?

Mr. Morarji Desai:—No.

INCREASE IN CRIME.

Questions on dacoities and robberies in the Province elicited the information that there had been a small increase of these crimes since the present Government came into power. Serious offences against property in 1936 was 7007 and 7120 in 1937 and minor offences were 12,670 in 1936 and 14,563 in 1937. Figures for the year 1938 were not available.

All possible measures were being taken by the Government for the prevention of such offences.

Questioned as to whether any new methods had been devised by the Government for the prevention of such offences, the Revenue Minister said that the police were asked to be very vigilant and to arrest all dacoits.

Questioned by Mr. Jhabvala on the increase in crimes in 1937, it was stated that the total number of cognisable and non-cognisable offences was 351,098 in 1936 and 359,579 in 1937. Thefts increased by 1940, house breaking by 13 and abduction by 11. The Government however did not consider that any special additional police were necessary.

Questioned on the export of milch cattle to foreign countries from the province, the Finance Minister stated that the number of cattle exported was not available. The purpose for which, they were exported was to grade native stock to confer immunity against tick fever and to improve cattle.

CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Results Of Examinations In Diploma Classes

POONA, April 5.

The results of the successful candidates in the Annual Examination of the 3rd year Diploma Classes in Civil and Mechanical Engineering (in order of merit) held in March 1939 are as under:

First Class:—D. S. Likhari; F. A. Qureshi; M. L. Shivalkar; B. V Rahane, and V. C. Bhatt.

Second Class:—H. M. Barot; K. A. Kelkar; S. N. Ghorpade; D. N. Gharpure; N. S. Dravid; I. B. Mewawalla; N. P. Modak; V. D. Joshi, and M. B. Gadre.

Third Class:—R. G. Thatte; R. P. Pandya; B. Mudaliar; V. N. Karandikar; P. P. Khajotia; V. G. Kunjeer, and N. M. Dharap.

The results of the successful candidates in the Annual Examination of the 4th year D.M.E.E. Class (in order of merit), held in March 1939, are as under:—

1st Class:—H. R. Bhatt; P. G. Dave; D. M. Phatak, and G. R. Ghelani.

2nd Class:—R. K. Yadwadkar; K. M. Bodas; D. P. Lemos; M. M. Sitaporia; M. W. Limaye; J. P. Lavingia; S. R. Adkar; V. G. Khot; S. Y. Nande; K. H. Gohil; V. S. Palshikar; V. S. Veeraraghavan; F. R. Vania; N. K. Kelkar; V. N. Somvanshi; J. K. Munshi; P. N. Chitre; R. A. Syed; D. P. Patankar; G. M. Nagpurkar; F. M. Batliwala; A. K. Kumthekar; P. H. Cama; H. N. Modi; S. L. Chakradeo; M. E. Patel; R. H. Rathod; V. L. Velankar, and A. N. Mody.

3rd Class M. Y. Jamadgni (old name M. A. Supnekar); S. B. Dandekar; S. B. Subhedar; C. K. Vyas; T. S. Vishwanathan; G. V. Desai; Y. V. Mane; S. S. Waingaonkar; F. P. Udwadia; N. K. Hardikar; R. P. Patel, and V. P. Burkule.

Refresher Course For Teachers

The Executive Committee of the Secondary Teachers' Association have decided to organise an Education Week and Refresher Course for Secondary Teachers of the Province of Bombay, during the ensuing summer holidays. The Department of Public Instruction, Bombay, is assisting the Association in this matter by bringing the Education Week and Refresher Course to the notice of all Secondary Schools and by lending the services of their officers for the purpose of taking part in the programme.

The Education Week and Refresher Course will be held at Dahanu, which is a taluka town, 74 miles north of Bombay on the B. B. & C. I. Railway. The town is situated right on the seashore. It is a health resort and during the hot weather it is visited by many of the city people as it offers special facilities for a change of climate. In the month of May, Dahanu is particularly pleasant as cool breezes blow both during day and night. Facilities will be provided for boating and hiking.

The Refresher Course will be held from Monday, the 8th May to Sunday, the 14th May, both days inclusive.

Particular attention will be paid to the boarding and lodging of delegates and both vegetarian and non-vegetarian food will be served so as to suit all tastes. Special arrangements will be made for ladies.

There are no fees for delegates, but they will be charged Rs. 1-4-0 each, per day, for either vegetarian or non-vegetarian meals. This may be sent in advance.

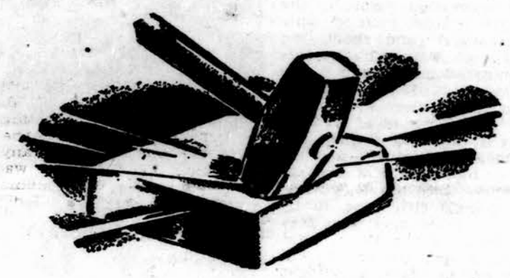
Those who do not desire to send their boarding charges in advance should register their names on payment of Re. 1, which may either be sent by Money Order or Postal Order. This fee will be deducted from the boarding charges.

All schools in the province of Bombay have been asked to help the Education Week and Refresher Course by sending a donation of at least Rs. 10 and by deputing their teachers to the Refresher Course.

Programme

The Programme will include lectures and discussions on educational theory and practice, paying special attention to some of the important current problems, such as Basic Education, Adult Literacy, Nursery Schools, Vocational Guidance, Girls' Education, Hindustani, Parent-Teacher Co-operation, Educational Problems of Secondary Teachers, etc. Lectures will also be delivered on, and seminars held to discuss, the different school subjects. Prominent educationists, teachers and Government officers are being invited from Bombay and outside to help in the organisation of the Education Week by taking part in the programme.

All heads of Schools and secondary teachers in the Province are invited to attend the Course. They should send their names to Mr. C. A. Christie, Hon. Joint Secretary, Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, Robert Money School, Bombay 7, so as to reach him not later than the 25th April. Donations from schools, however, will be received any time before the Education Week begins.



The treads of your tyres must be TOUGH to stand the hammering they get from roads and highways.

300 pounding, thudding blows per minute—that's what your tyre-tread gets even when you're driving at only 30 to 35 miles per hour. To withstand that terrific punishment, the world's finest rubber development laboratories perfected the TOUGH rubber that goes into this thick, non-skid tread. Get the benefit of this extra mileage by having your Goodyear dealer fit a full new set of ALL-WEATHER TREAD tyres.

More People, the World Over, Ride on Goodyear Tyres Than on Any Other Make

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA 57

Women Throng Kisan Conference

Vivid Portrayal Of Lively Scenes

Dr. Sumant Mehta who presided over the First Gujarat Kisan Conference on April 1-2, has issued the following statement giving his impressions of the two days sittings of the Conference:—

The First Gujarat Kisan Conference was unique in several ways. The Reception Committee consisted of people who themselves had built up the gate, the mandap, the committee hall and the residential huts for the guests.

The President and the workers from all over Gujarat and Bombay were seated just outside the Mandap under a Mango grove. If there was a gust of wind a few unripe mangoes would fall either on the head or shoulders, and these hard mangoes falling down a distance of 20 feet hurt like stone.

Nearly 40 per cent. of the audience consisted of women who were addressed by Sharadaben Mehta and Gangaben Jhaveri. The women listened to the proceedings with great attention and when they were asked to take part in the voting they did so with real enthusiasm.

On the second day the audience was more than ten thousand. People of course got out for a smoke and came back so it was difficult to count, but we did make an attempt to count. In the usual Congresses of the intelligentsia, you always find that the audience dwindles down on the second day and gets decimated on the 3rd day. Here it was the other way about. On the first day I believe there were more than five thousand persons.

The Mandap was built on the bank of the river Goma. The natural scenery was very picturesque, because we were on the outskirts of a forest.

Some people had come walking very long distances to hear the message of deliverance, and they got the message in very simple direct language. People from among the Kisans got up and spoke. There were one or two people whom I could not follow thoroughly because of their dialect and intonation, but the audience eagerly swallowed every word.

The resolutions were all business-like. Of course they wanted much relief, more than they were likely to get for years, but their demands were just.

Comrade Indulal Yagnik and his band of enthusiastic workers, none of whom cares about publicity, deserve our grateful thanks for the great work that they have done during the last two years, against heavy odds.

KISANS REFUSE TO JOIN HANDS WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ, April 5.

Details as to how the demonstrative show said to have been arranged by the State authorities fizzeled out are to hand.

It is understood that the Conference of Kanbi peasants of all 24 villages of Bhuj Taluka is arranged to-day through the local Swaminarayan Maharaj as these Kanbis belong to this sect. Though invitations were issued on a large scale, only about 300 peasants responded and when they came to know on arrival here that they had been called to show it is said they refused to join hands.

Any how the Maharaj managed to persuade them, and they were taken in procession through the City. They refused even to pass near Darbargarh and shout the slogan on the way. The procession terminated near Idgah where Maharajkumar Madhubhasaheb met them. Here they were asked whether they were loyal to the State. It is understood that the Kisans bluntly replied that as the State had totally failed to remove their hardship they cannot join hands with the State. On this, it is understood that Madhubhasaheb assured them that henceforth proper treatment will be meted out to them, and that their grievances will be redressed. To this, the Kisans replied that if the State will do this, they will think of joining hands.

LONDON, April 5. It is stated in London to-day that the British Ambassador in Rome had visited Count Ciano the Italian Foreign Minister yesterday and discussed with him the winding up of the international anti-submarine patrol which was set up following the Nyon Conference some 18 months ago.—Reuter.

The TORTURES that lie in wait for STOMACH SUFFERERS

Never neglect indigestion—even if it only troubles you occasionally with a little wind or heartburn. For neglected indigestion leads to worse troubles—pains that cut like a knife—sickness after meals—gastritis—sometimes even to serious gastric or duodenal ulcers.

Get rid of the trouble in time. Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day. Take a dose after every meal and notice how soon indigestion vanishes. For Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is a really scientific remedy that gets to the root of the trouble. It neutralises the excess acid that causes the pain, and coats the inflamed stomach lining with a film of soft powder that soothes and comforts. It cannot fail to get rid of *your* indigestion—no matter how long you have suffered.

Get a bottle of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder from your chemist or store *now*—but to be sure you really do get the genuine Maclean Brand, see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton. None other is genuine Maclean Brand. Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. Cheap imitations may only aggravate your trouble. From all chemists and stores.

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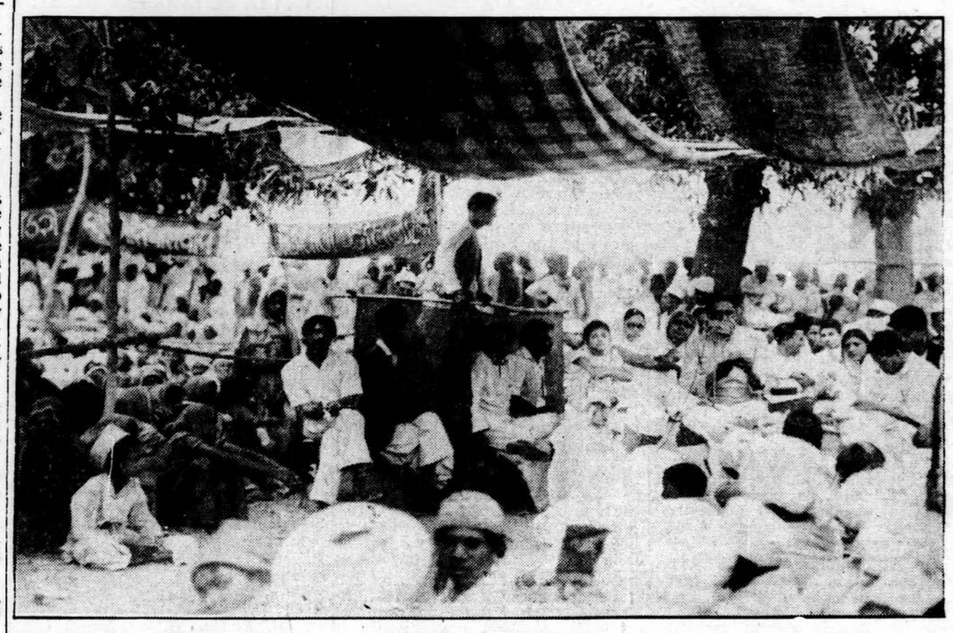

Dr. Sumant Mehta addressing the first session of the Gujarat Kisan Conference held on April 1 at Gusar.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament. An incident during Wednesday's Hockey Match between the Lahore Y. M. C. A. and the B. B. and C. I Railway. The former won by 2 goals to 1.

KISANS & TALUKDAR'S MEN

Incidents In Eral Village

(From Our Correspondent.)

VEJALPORE, April 4.

A serious situation, likely to lead to breach of the peace, has arisen in Eral village the seat of a Talukdar.

After a series of kisan meetings were held in the surrounding villages over which the Talukdar enjoys zemindari rights, a kisan worker named Dhurabhai was wounded in the head, it is alleged, by a servant of the Talukdar.

On April 1, the day of the opening of the Kisan Conference at Gusar, situated about five miles from Eral village, the Kisan Sabha received a joint complaint from one Rayji Gulab and Mohan Girdhar two kisans of Exal. It stated in effect that Mohan Girdhar reared sugar-cane on his farm with the help of water drawn from the well situated in the adjoining field occupied by Rayji Gulab But the Talukdar's men had, it is alleged, suddenly thought it fit to interfere with the watering of the sugar-cane crop even though this had been done for many years past by friendly arrangement between the two kisans.

On April 3, Dhurabhai and some kisans hurried down to Vejalpore to inform Mr. Indulal Yagnik, who was on the point of leaving for Godhra, that the Talukdar's son Amirsingh Thakore had entered the field of Rayji Gulab and planted himself on the well with his party of servants to obstruct the watering of the sugar cane plantation in the adjoining field.

Incensed at this outrage on one of their ranks, hundred of kisans from Eral and other villages subject to the zemindari rights of the same Talukdar, surrounded Rayji's farm with a view to support the rights of the two Kisans to the use of the well wrongly occupied. Mr. Yagnik felt that the situation was very serious and would lead to breach of the peace if prompt action were not taken in the matter. He therefore advised Dhurabhai to exhort the Kisans assembled at Eral to remain calm and peaceful inspite of grave provocation. He also gave a letter to the head constable at Adadra police station near by requesting him to proceed promptly to Eral and order to leave the well in order to preserve law and order.

Proceeding to Godhra immediately afterwards, Mr. Yagnik went straight to the bungalow of the District Superintendent of Police and placed before him all the facts of the situation. The Police chief gave a patient hearing to Mr. Yagnik and promised to take necessary action in the matter.

The same evening a police party proceeded to Eral and pressed the Talukdar, it is learnt, to take no action that would lead to trouble in the village. Meanwhile, however, the Talukdar's men had broken up the "pucca" water trough built on the well obviously with the intention of preventing the use of well water for rearing the sugar cane plants in the adjoining farm.

To-day the District Superintendent of Police and the Collector have proceeded to Eral to take necessary measures to prevent any untoward incidents of aggression or disorder in the village.

The incidents are also being reported to the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Minister of the Home Department.

Mr. W. W. Wagh who will represent the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the Twelfth Annual Session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerces and Industries, to be held at Delhi on 8th and 9th April.

(Continued from column 6.)

ginable. This simple and bare truth should be brought home to all assembled there, and they ought to determine on an uncompromising but peaceful battle against their oppressors before they disperse and every measure and precaution should be taken to make them thoroughly class-conscious without which their deliverance is simply unthinkable. Let the Kisan organisation be a living thing and the rest will follow quickly, we are sure.

SAHAJANAND'S CALL TO GUJRAT KISANS

Will Fight For Rights And Justice Till Victorious

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati President, A. I. K. S. and Pandit Jadunandan Sharma, President Gaya Kisan Sabha, sent the following messages to the Gujarat Kisan Conference.

Our warmest greetings to the Gujarat Kisan-Halis Dubias Raniparaj Bhils, Patils, Kshatriyas miscalled Baraiyas and Dharalas and others—and their leaders assembled for the first time in a Provincial Kisan Conference.

It gladdens our heart to read and learn the news of an all-round fight going on in Gujerat under the banner of the Provincial Kisan Sabha and the able leadership of the Com. Indulal Yagnik and his brave and indomitable companions and colleagues. Docile and dumb Dublas Raniparaj are raising their heads in revolt against the age-old slavery and the resultant miseries and tyrannies heaped upon them by Sahukar-zemindars.

Humble and meek kisans are no longer in a mood to submit in a lamb-like way to the tortures and insults inflicted on them so far by the Jagirdars, Inamdars and Thakores. Submissive people of the State and agencies of Gujerat and Kathiawad are now vying with each other in a peaceful revolt against feudalism and autocracy of the Princes and Rulers.

Ferment Everywhere

There are thus ferments everywhere and it is in the midst of these that they are meeting in that Conference under the guidance of that veteran leader and recognised servant of the downtrodden, Dr. Sumant Mehta. We are convinced that they will chalk out a plan of action with a view to create an immediate sanction for their demands. This is the most opportune lead that the Conference can give to the Kisans of Gujerat and Kathiawad.

We are definitely of the opinion that if the Kisans and the masses are to come to their own and their exploitation is to cease for ever. Unthinking trustfulness and blind following on their part must come to an abrupt and in all the religious, social, economic and political spheres. Every activity and decision of the leaders and organisations claiming to serve them, must be judged mercilessly, on a clear-cut criterion of the class interests of the Kisans. Mazdoors and the lower middle classes and must be accepted or rejected accordingly.

There can be nothing like one and the same Swaraj for both the exploiters and exploited and all vague talks of such a nonsense must stop. A Swaraj alike for a lamb and a lion is simply unima-

(Continued in col. 4)

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

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Do it NOW

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India's Biggest and only Officially issued Investor's Guide. An Encyclopaedia of information on all classes of Companies known to the Stock Exchange. The ONLY publication which contains summaries of Balance Sheets for 1938 of Tea Companies and of other Companies issued upto April 4, 1939. Now ready. Price Rs. 10 per copy, post free. Send orders to the Secretary, Calcutta Stock Exchange Association, Limited, 7 Lyons Range, Calcutta.

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Sir James Grigg

AS FINANCE MEMBER

(BY PROFESSOR A. CORREIA FERNANDES.)

The Legislative Assembly devoted unusually long time and attention to measure the worth value and achievements of Sir James Grigg, our Chancellor of the Exchequer, who will relinquish his high office to-day.

India's Parliament heard hymns of praise as well as lamentations over the financial stewardship of Sir James Grigg. Seldom in recent years was any Finance Member subjected, on the eve of his departure, to a more searching, more bitter and more devastating criticism than the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir James Grigg is indeed, a controversial figure in Indian administration. Indian finance and even in Indian legislation. The charges against his financial regime have been many and bitter, some of them true and genuine, others less true and still others positively malicious. But whatever the merits and demerits of his financial administration, it must be confessed that Sir James Griss was strangely out of touch with Indian sentiment and Indian opinion, relying too much on his own views and theories and lacking in broad sympathy with Indian aspirations, financial and industrial, which should form the bed-rock of a successful Captain of the Treasury. His personal relations with members of the legislature, his inclination and sometimes even his passion for tactless remarks, aggressive comments and occasional home-truths, brought him into conflict with India's Parliament which conferred on him the unique distinction of carrying against him an open motion of censure for tactless behaviour and indecorous speech.

HIS FINANCIAL POLICY

His financial policy was highly controversial and sometimes definitely against not only public opinion but the financial, economic and trade interests of India. His persistent refusal to investigate the nature of the efflux of Indian gold and to adopt suitable measures to transform this exodus into an asset of India represents a lost opportunity for placing Indian credit and gold reserves on a higher level. His determined stand against a lower ratio either through the method of deflation or de-linking has produced widespread discontent and criticism and has given birth to much bitterness against the financial policies of the British Government. It is true that this is a controversial problem. Nevertheless, there was nothing to prevent the Finance Member, if he was so inclined, to set up a committee of enquiry to investigate the "pros and cons" of the 18d. ratio at this juncture of India's economic history and then to accept or reject the verdict of such a committee of enquiry. A step of this kind would have raised the ratio issue from the deep waters of political and financial controversy and brought it into the realm of a problem of financial, technical and of exchange reorganization.

ATTACKS AGAINST INDIAN CAPITALISTS

His repeated bouts at the Indian capitalists may be right or wrong. Capitalists are always capitalists whether they are coloured or colourless. It is true that Indian capitalism has many faults and also many virtues, but these are not very different from the vices and virtues of their European and American confreres. On the contrary, those acquainted with the mysteries, with the manipulations, with the devastating activities of international high finance will render thanks to Indian capitalists for pursuing a comparatively milder policy of obtaining profits and of accumulating capital. The problem of the comparison of the capitalistic activities in India in the realm of finance and credit with such activities in other countries and in other financial centres is a fascinating story which will hardly edify capitalists in general and western capitalists in particular. Nevertheless, Sir James Grigg seems to be inclined to believe that the Indian capitalist is a Fauna by itself and, as such, he was inclined to build for it a special zoo with picturesque cages for their homes.

Lacking in financial imagination possessing a disposition which was aggressive but not genial, though possessing a complete mastery over the technique of financial administration in its more orthodox sense, Sir James Grigg makes a poor comparison with some of his predecessors, particularly with Sir Basil Blackett and even Sir George Schuster. His Budget speeches were prosaic, matter-of-fact, and seldom illumined with proposals or observations of far-reaching importance or of special significance. His speeches were short and his proposals though sound and orthodox, so far as the maintenance of India's credit went, were out of tune with Indian sentiment and Indian aspirations. His attitude towards the system of protection was frankly critical and definitely half-hearted and if at all within the last five years Indian industries have shown an expansion and an improvement which hold out promise of impending comprehensive industrial renaissance, this was due not so much to any active support or sympathy of the Finance Member, but to the intrinsic strength of Indian enterprise and the organic merit of India's case for industrialization. A more active, a more vigorous and a more sympathetic attitude and policy towards Indian industries would produce even more satisfactory and consoling results. After all, the conflict between India's interests and those of England in the field of industries and finance is confined to a few fields and comparatively small highways and by-paths of competition. The prosperity of India is bound to redound, in its general aspects, on the prosperity of England and a higher purchasing power of Indian masses produced by a correct economic financial and credit policy will definitely create, to that extent, and asset for England.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Sir James Grigg took charge of the finances of India at a critical time when depression was still holding the country in its grips, prices had experienced perpendicular falls, credit of the Government of India was not of the highest through England's going off the Gold Standard had produced a better financial outlook a greater strength in Indian exchange and little need for extending the boundaries of the floating debt. His financial orthodoxy contributed to the improvement of credit. His refusal to embark on a policy of extensive borrowing even for productive purposes toned up Money Market, increased its resources for indigenous purposes, reduced the money rates, expanded credit and gave a fillip to the improvement of the quotations for gilt-edged securities. His contribution to the agricultural development of India by the ear-marking of large sums of money, for the first time, gave a tangible proof of the Government of India's solicitude for the Indian farmer. Whatever may have been the inner motives of such a policy—no one has a right to hold an inquest on the inner motives of a public man or administrator—the contribution of the Central Government to the cause of Indian agriculture and of Indian village improvement marks a new period of active interest of government in the welfare of rural India which is the real India. His reputed references in India's Parliament to the interests of the consumer, though well-meant, met with hardly any adequate appreciation both at the hands of the producer and the consumer. This was so because Sir James Grigg failed to establish the necessary correlation between the interest of the producer and the consumer and only emphasised the rights of the latter without promoting, at the same time, those of the former.

OPPORTUNITIES LOST

India and the Government of India have many lessons to learn from the financial regime of the last five years. It made possible the smooth introduction of the Reforms and enabled the deficit and the bankrupt provinces to stand on their own legs, thanks to the generous help which the Central Treasury offered to those provinces that were financially maimed and to the new ones that had neither experience nor resources. This is certainly an achievement. At the same time last five years show us opportunities which were lost and occasions which could have been used by the Government of India for the inauguration of a more positive and a more constructive financial policy. The regime also shows how strong political views and prejudices of a Financial Member can create complications and promote misunderstandings, giving a political colour to economic problems and economic aspects to political matters.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

Londonderry will have another opportunity of presiding for Mr. Chamberlain—if he is still in office by then. To find a precedent for the re-election of a president it is necessary to go back to 1871, when Lord Feversham was given a second term of office.

"London Mercury"

On March 27 an agreement was signed by which the "London Mercury" ceased to exist and its rights became merged in "Life and Letters To-day," a magazine founded by Mr. Desmond MacCarthy a few years ago, and now in other hands. Sir John Squire, the founder of the "London Mercury," who made it, among other things, the vehicle for the younger poets of England, gave up the editorship four and a half years ago, and Mr. R. A. Scott-James when he took charge maintained the early standards of the "Mercury" and much of the work of Auden, Spender, Day Lewis, and other notable young poets appeared in its pages. The last poems of W. B. Yeats were also printed there.

Among the many arresting things that have appeared in the "Mercury" under Scott-Jame's editorship were G. B. Shaw's letters to Farleigh, with Shaw's own drawings to assist the artist in his illustratious for "Black Girl in Search of Gold.", H. G. Well's novel "Star-begotten," and E. M. Forster's "Credo." A high standard of book-reviewing was maintained, and there was novelty and distinction in the illustrations. The April Number of the "Mercury" will be the last, and then another distinguished feature of English higher journalism passes into limbo.

OM MANDALI SATYAGRAHA

Sadhu Vaswani's Statement

KARACHI, April 4.
(By Air Mail)

Sadhu Vaswani writes:—

Over a month ago I came here at the request of the Anti-Om Mandli Committee presided over by our leader, Mukhi Mangharam. Negotiations with the Ministry having failed, it was decided by the Satyagraha Committee to start Satyagraha. It was suspended on the 11th for a week and is now suspended again in obedience to the Satyagraha Committee.

I came to Karachi in broken health; I came out of my sick bed to serve and be purified. I feel grateful to all who have helped. I go to Hyderabad where individual visits to 'broken' homes are necessary and the good work of the "Sisters' Association" should help not a little to purify the atmosphere. As an humble 'Sipahi' in the camp, I shall come when action calls. I see Satyagraha winning and right will triumph in the short run.

THE RED ARMY

(Continued from Page 6)

ries and study rooms. The libraries give their readers works of the Russian classics and of the best Soviet authors. The most read foreign authors are Balzac; Victor Hugo, Stendhal, Goethe, Heine, Cervantes, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and Shakespeare, etc. Thousands of music, drama, singing and painting clubs concentrate the hobbies of officers and soldiers.

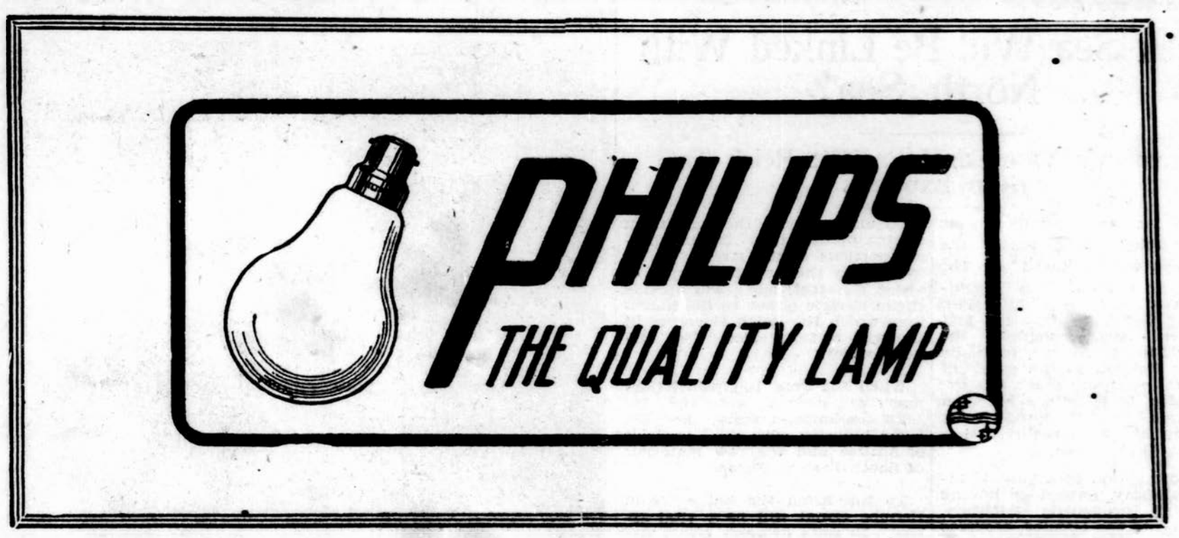
The political rights of the soldiers and officers are part of the new constitution. The article 132 says: "General military service is a law. Military service in Red Army of workers and peasants is a duty of honour to the citizens of the USSR". The Red Army is ready to answer every appeal of the socialist fatherland in the defence of the frontiers as well as in the defence of Peace in the World.

ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF STENOGRAPHERS, CALCUTTA

The above Institute was established in 1933 and has since been doing useful work in the interest of the members of the profession. The main objects of the Institute are: (1) To secure for Stenography the status of a skilled profession, (2) To organise and promote greater efficiency among Stenographers, and (3) To act as interpreters between Employers and the Stenographers. There are three classes of memberships viz. Fellows, Members and Associates.

The Institute conducts All-India Shorthand and Typewriting Contests and holds Stenographers' Examinations at various centres in India, every year.

Members of the profession are requested to join the Institute and help to bring the body to the level of the status of other professional bodies in India and similar organisations in England. Particulars can be had from the undersigned or any of the centres named below:—1 The Luxmi Tutorial Institute, near B.B.C.I. Rly. Station, Dadar. 2 The Sarasvati Commercial Institute, Sham Bhuvan, Poibavdi, Parel. 3 The Marathi Centre Institute, 292 Sadashiv Peth, Poona. 4 Dharmadhikari's Shorthand Class, Raviwar Peth, Nasik City. 5 The Yajnik's College of Commerce, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad. 6 The New Era Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, Sunday Bazar, Bhusaval.



Words of Wisdom
Nature
There is laughter in the woodlands and there's laughter in the trees, there is laughter in the sunshine and there's laughter in the breeze. There's a smile in every hedgerow, there's a lilt in every line, on the far away horizon, there is happiness divine. It is found in waving meadows, where the wind so softly blows, there is cause for your rejoicing in every flower that grows. So take joy from things around you, have the wisdom to assess the gifts that have been sent you for your earthly happiness.
MEDIUM STRENGTH
CAPSTAN
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.& H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London
MAGNUMS
TO MAGNUMS 10
You will find the climb to happiness more easily ascended, If you smoke Wills's Capstan Magnums, — for they're so much better blended.
Better buy Capstan —
they're blended better.
CMS-64

Before 1945

Black Sea Will Be Linked With North Sea?

Germany's Vast Canal Project: Reich To Bear Expenses

By 1945 a vast canal scheme will be completed by which the Black Sea will be linked to the distant North Sea. It is provisionally called the Rhine Main Danube Canal. When the first string of barges completes the passage through Europe, from the coast of Holland to the coast of Rumania, a dream which has exercised the imaginations of men for more than a thousand years will have become a reality, writes Countess Vera Crassi.

The conception of a great inland waterway, formed by linking the Rhine, through its tributary, the Main, to the Danube, occurred to the Emperor Charlemagne, who, at the end of the eighth century, himself inaugurated work on the canal. It remained, however for King Ludwig of Bavaria, more than ten centuries later, to construct the first practical link between the Main and the Danube. This canal link, known as Ludwig's Canal, built between 1836 and 1848, connects Bamberg, on the Main, to Kelheim, on the Danube. It forms the basis of the great canal now under construction.

The Rhine Danube Canal linking the North Sea with the Black Sea, is calculated to provide cheap transport through the heart of Europe. To Europe this will be, in times of peace, an asset. To Germany it has become a vital necessity.

The River Main is at present navigable by ships of the required size from Maniz, at its confluence with the Rhine, almost as far as Wurtzburg. A series of locks, each more than three hundred yards long, are strung down the river, and these will be continued upstream till there are twenty-seven in all.

On the Danube a series of locks and dams is to be constructed particularly on the Austrian stretch of the river. In the shallow portions of the stream these will supply the necessary depth of about six feet, and will provide cheap electric power to the industries which the Reich Government proposes to foster along the Danube valley.

When the work is finished Germany will have a waterway for 1,500 ton ships, linking up the Ruhr industry with the orefields of Austria and the raw materials of South-Eastern Europe.

To the Reich the Rhine Main Danube Canal will be a vital artery. In spite of every effort and of the successes that have been achieved, Germany is not self-sufficient. It is for this reason that the German policy of economic penetration in South East Europe is now being tirelessly pursued. Yugoslavia and Hungary figure prominently as raw material producing neighbours of the Reich. Both countries can now deliver their produce to her direct. The new canal will also be a link with those more distant countries, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece and a safe road by which their oil, minerals and foodstuffs may travel direct to their German buyers.

With the Danubian countries firmly enclosed in the German economic sphere, Germany hopes that her vital needs will be supplied. In peace, and, if necessary, in war, the new canal will be one of the cornerstone of the German economic structure.

The cost of the work which is estimated at sixty-two and a half million sterling is to be provided from the Reich budget, except for an annual contribution of four million one hundred and seventy-five thousand pounds from Bavaria.

REV. ALBUQUERQUE IN BOMBAY

Rev. F. Denis Albuquerque, S. J. Professor of St. Aloysius College, Mangalore, is now in Bombay at the St. Xavier's High School. He will be very happy to meet all old Aloysians.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum, states a notice by the Manager of the Bank.

Marcus Show Girl To Marry Indian Prince?

It is understood Senorita Sofia Alvarez, one of the girls of the Marcus show which recently visited Bombay, is shortly reaching Calcutta by 'plane from Singapore after the show ends its tour there.

It is rumoured that she is to marry an Indian Prince (name unknown) who met her, it is believed, in Bombay.

Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa addressing the gathering after the flag hoisting ceremony at the Congress House on Thursday morning in celebration of the National Week.

BRITISH MINISTER IN POLAND

Mr. R. S. Hudson, of the Department of Overseas Trade (right) who is on a trade mission in North-East Europe, talking with M. Roman, Polish Minister of Commerce, after his arrival in Warsaw.

The King and Queen arriving at 10, Downing Street, where they were entertained at dinner by the Premier.

HELP CHINA TO FIGHT JAPAN

Funds Needed To Keep Going Industrial Co-op. Schemes

Dr. Ruth Weiss of West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechwan, China, in a letter to the Editor of "Students' Call," Dalal Street, Fort Bombay, says:—

Three cheers for you and the Chinese Post Office which has been able to pull out mail bags after the fall of Canton and Hankow and deliver your bag to us here. I have been devouring the Sept., Oct., November numbers, especially eager for more Indian contacts after the Indian Medical Mission passed through here on their way to the Northwest. I think they are swell people, especially the younger ones, and it was a wonderful feeling of world solidarity to see and hear those people come to China so matter-of-fact to help fight the Japs off.

Herewith I enclose for your enlightenment (?) as well as basis for collecting funds for China a report on conditions and several papers on the recently begun Industrial Co-operative scheme. The latter deserves world-wide support inasmuch as it tends to give a livelihood to people before the war can make them destitute refugees and to help China fight Japanese economic penetration. If you are not able to do much in the propaganda line for this scheme, please be kind enough to hand the material to people who might be in a position to do something. You will know best what to do. And I am sure you will do it.

The recognition of Franco by Britain and France is only the last straw of their sell out. All the more is it necessary to watch out lest China be equally betrayed. The united front of democratic peoples is best demonstrated in active support of China's cause. Help us please.

CAR AND TAXI COLLIDE AT CADELL ROAD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A private car and a taxi from Andheri collided at Cadell Road this morning.

Govind Pandurang, the driver of the private car, of which two ladies were the other occupants, is alleged to have been on the wrong side at the time of the accident. He has been arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

Fazal Gulam Muhammad, the driver of the taxi, and his cleaner are stated to have received minor injuries.

PARIS comes to India

Gay colourful perfume "PARIS." Now harmonised in ten toilet necessities

"AVEC un 'si' on mettrait Paris dans une bouteille," says the French proverb: "With an 'if' we might put Paris in a bottle."

And that is precisely what Coty, the world's master parfumeurs, have succeeded in bringing to pass. The whole essence of gay glittering unforgettable Paris lies prisoned in a dainty bottle of cut crystal.

Whole toilet range harmonised by the fragrance of "PARIS"

The next step was to harmonise every necessity for bathroom and dressing table with the gay perfume "Paris." So you now know that nothing can clash or spoil your toilet. To help you to identify items in the "Paris" toilet range, everything is packed in the blue box with the same fountain design as the master perfume itself.

Coty

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd.:
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Price Lists and Make-up Chart on application.

BLOOD PRESSURE CORRECTED

"REAL LIFE" TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PHYLLOSAN FILES

This man is just one among thousands who have found relief through 'Phyllosan' from abnormal blood pressure and its attendant ills of head pains, heart weakness, and lowered vitality. Many thousands of sufferers have won their way to new youth by correcting their blood pressure with a ★course of 'Phyllosan'—basically a vegetable product containing the essential substance of all life. 'Phyllosan' contains no animal extracts or harmful drugs. It is prepared according to the formula of Dr. E. Buergi, M.D., Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, who has given a lifetime of research to the vital question of high blood pressure and the premature ageing which it brings. If you feel that life is slipping from you—that you haven't the same grip on your affairs, you owe it to yourself to start a course of 'Phyllosan' today. Ask your chemist or storekeeper for a supply.

★ It should be emphasised that 'Phyllosan' cannot work miracles overnight. If you wish to derive greatest benefit from 'Phyllosan' you must be prepared to take a regular course.

"Suffered from high blood pressure"

"bought 'Phyllosan' tablets"

"Now quite regained normal health"

The extracts quoted here are from an unsolicited testimonial. The original letter is on our files.

START A COURSE OF PHYLLOSAN TABLETS TO-DAY!

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"FIT AT EVERY TICK-THAT'S PERFECT HEALTH"

That feeling of insufficient sleep is a sure sign of run-down physical condition which if neglected, may lead to a complete breakdown. More energy is used up than your body cells are able to produce.

Bayer's TONIC, a perfect combination of vitamins, phosphates etc., directly feeds the body cells increasing the output of vital energy. You will soon feel the glow of buoyant health, and vigour.

"IF IT'S Bayer's, IT'S GOOD"

KONKAN COAST RATE WAR CONTROVERSY

Scindia Co. Has Nothing To Do With Commerce Member's Offer, Says Walchand

BOMBAY THURSDAY.

"NEITHER HAS THE SCINDIA COMPANY STARTED ANY RATE WAR ON THE KONKAN COAST NOR ARE THE SHIPS OF THE SCINDIA CO. PLYING ON THAT RUN AND CONSEQUENTLY IT HAS OR CAN HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE OFFER OF THE COMMERCE MEMBER FOR ARBITRATING IN THAT CONTROVERSY" REMARKED MR. WALCHAND HIRACHAND, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., WHEN INTERVIEWED THIS MORNING BY A SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED PRESS.

"But has not the Scindia Company advanced a large sum of money to the Indian Co-operative and does it not hold a large number of shares in the Ratnagar Company and is it not therefore the duty of the Scindia Company to join the arbitration"? queried our representative.

REAL TEST.

Mr. Walchand observed that the real test to be applied was to inquire as to which companies were plying their ships on the Konkan coast and which companies were the victims of the rate war and added "it is the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar which are plying their ships on the Konkan coast and it is these companies that are the victims of the rate war. They have accepted the principle of arbitration. The mere fact of advancing money or holding the shares can hardly be any justification for a company to be a party to such arbitration."

Mr. Walchand further pointed out to our representative that not only did the P. & O. hold almost all the Ordinary shares of the B. I., but it also controlled the policy of that company and yet the Government never thought it necessary that it should be a party to the agreement between the Scindia and the B. I. Companies. Moreover, although it was the B. I. and the Asiatic which held over 80 per cent. of the share capital of the Mogul Line and effectively controlled the policy of that company, yet they were not invited by the Government of India to a Conference for putting an end to the rate war in the Haj trade between the Scindia Company and the Mogul Line. Why should then the privilege of such invidious distinction be bestowed on the Scindia Company only? Is it because it is a cent. per cent. Swadeshi concern! The Scindia Company, Mr. Walchand emphasized, had nothing to do with the Konkan coast controversy and could not and should not, therefore, be expected to join the proposed arbitration.

'But have the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Companies agreed to submit their case to the Hon. the Commerce Member for arbitration and to abide by his decision" inquired our representative.

Mr. Walchand remarked that those who had followed the history of this controversy knew very well that both the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar had accepted the principle of arbitration when the Government of India proposed to them that it was desirable that the solution of the controversy should be reached by that procedure and had given the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai as their arbitrator. It was up to the Bombay Steam, Mr. Walchand added, to give the name of its own arbitrator who could sit along with Sardar Vallabhbhai for solving the tangle on the Konkan coast, but it was regrettable that that company had not done so up to now.

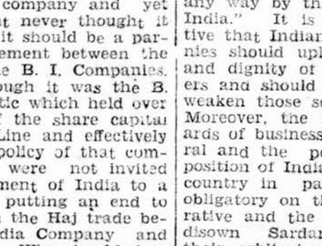
GREATEST KEY INDUSTRY.

Proceeding further Mr. Walchand observed that "shipping is the greatest key industry of the country and yet it is the only industry which is not protected in any way by the Government of India." It is therefore imperative that Indian Shipping Companies should uphold the prestige and dignity of its national leaders and should do nothing to weaken those sources of strength. Moreover, the recognised standards of business morality in general and the peculiarly helpless position of Indian shipping in this country in particular make it obligatory on the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar not to disown Sardar Vallabhbhai as their arbitrator and it would be agreed to by every fair-minded men that it would be sheer ungratefulness on their part now to tell a national leader of Sardar Vallabhbhai's eminence in the country "Thank you, we do not want you now because we have found another arbitrator in your place." Let the Bombay Steam name its arbitrator who can sit along with Sardar Vallabhbhai and not play the roll of injured

(Continued in col. 3)

Amazing PERFORMANCE

That does sound exaggerated. Yes. But when 130 Universal Pfaff Model does the work of three different machines, sewing, embroidery (straight and zig-zag) buttoning—When it can use three needles at a time, as no other machine does—When ten years hence it works as smoothly as noiselessly as it does to-day—When its chromium-plated wheel is bright as new, after ten years —and last but not the least, when it brings you one year's free service guarantee, it is truly the most amazing machine of the day.



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BAI JERBAI WADIA HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

Annual Report For 1938 Discloses A Record Of Growing Popularity

The ninth annual report of the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for children, Bombay, for the year 1938, presented by Dr. R. N. Cooper, M.S., F.R.C.S., Principal Medical Officer, is a record of the growing popularity of the institution.

During the year under report 2,464 patients were admitted at the Hospital, as compared with 2,249 patients last year and 1,887 the previous year and 1,797 the year before. Of these 1,707 patients were medical and 757 surgical.

1,541 patients were discharged cured, 130 discharged much improved, 485 either discharged at request or without improvement, 8 undiagnosed, 303 died and 132 were still in the Hospital. The highest number of daily in-patients was 145.

The daily average attendance throughout the year was 131.8 showing an increase of 5.2 over the last year.

Out of the above 303 deaths, 221 patients died within 3 days of admission; of these 85 died within 1 day, 77 died within 2 days and 59 died in 3 days. This shows that most of such cases were brought at a very late stage.

738 operations were performed during the year of which 365 were major and 373 were minor. Out of these 630 were cured, 66 much improved, 7 not improved and the number of death was 20 giving a percentage of 2.7 in mortality.

During the year under report 489 X-Ray pictures were taken and 621 patients were treated in the Actino-et-Electro Therapy Department.

There were 3,757 specimens examined and reported during the year at the Laboratory.

During the year under report Radium treatment was tried on three cases with encouraging results.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

The total number of new out-patients treated at the above Hospital was 10,519 during the year as compared with 9,098 patients last year and 7,152 the previous year and 6,454 the year before. Of these 8,541 were medical and 1,973 were surgical; 24,070 were re-treated for a period varying from one to two months during the year.

CLINICS.

The medical and surgical clinics to the senior students of the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital were continued throughout the year extending over two college terms. The facilities for such clinical instruction in diseases of children are necessarily more ample than at the K. E. M Hospital.

During the year under report 29 post-graduates were given permission to attend the Hospital for purposes of clinical instructions for a period of three months each.

During the year under report 9 nurses were sent for their Junior Examinations in March and September and all nine passed out.

ORTHOPAEDIC FACTORY.

The Orthopaedic Factory working under the charge of Mr. N. R. Dastoor has maintained the same standard of work and income as in 1937.

Fourteen Hospital patients took the advantage of the Factory and were very much better off with the appliances given to them. Over and above this, Orthopaedic Splints and Appliances for children and adults were manufactured and supplied as ordered by their Surgeons. Surgical instruments of Hospitals and Practitioners are repaired on payment. 819 orders from outside Hospitals and Practitioners were received and executed at the Factory during the year.

The parents and guardians of patients have sent in presents such as Cupboard, table bell, fruits and other sundry articles during the year.

The following donations for the Poor Box Fund were received during the year under report:

Rs. 51 from Mrs. Shirin Jamshedji Albless. Rs. 5 from Mr. Adi M. Captain, Esq. Rs. 5 from Mr. N. K. Kelkar.

(Continued from column 2.)

innocence by bringing in extraneous matters in the present controversy.

"Will the Directors of the Scindia Company which has got financial interest in the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Companies however help in the solution of this controversy?" was the next question of our representative.

My colleagues on board, Mr. Walchand remarked, had always done all they could to help in the solution of the Konkan coast controversy and added that the Scindia Company had already conveyed to the Commerce Member the willingness of its Directors to place their services at his disposal if required for that purpose.

Motoring & Aviation

SAFER DRIVING

What Is Your Share Of The Road?

The road is for all, says the Safety First Association of India. You are entitled to no more of it than the length and width of your car, cart, cycle or body.

There is no such thing as "my half" and "your half." All that the law says is that you shall pass on the left and overtake on the right.

Keep to the left whether your pace is 40 miles an hour or four. If you get unnecessarily in other people's way, you are lazy or rude to them; if you stay there you are a danger to them.

You should pull in to your left as readily for vehicles approaching and wanting to pass as for those wanting to overtake.

UNWITTING CUTTINGS IN.

The cardinal rule about overtaking is that you must not endanger or inconvenience either the driver you overtake or any driver who is or who may be coming towards you.

If either has to brake suddenly, you are guilty of "cutting in."

It is not enough to see sufficient space, "provided the other fellow does the right thing." He may accelerate as you draw level, or if he is coming towards you he may refuse to give you the room you need (state the W. I. A. A.)

The wave past does not absolve you from the duty of making sure that it is safe to overtake. When in doubt, don't.

Do not keep on the tail of another car for miles on end.

THREE CAUSES OF SKIDS.

A road surface should be of such a type as will offer the maximum resistance to skidding throughout its useful life. The biggest causes of skidding, according to the W.I.A.A., are

(1) A bad road surface
(2) Inefficient brakes
(3) Smooth tyres.

It should be borne in mind that it is not right to expect that road surfaces should be constructed to withstand conditions which should not be allowed to exist. More often than may be necessary the road surface is freely blamed for skids and there is perhaps no road condition which is more often in the popular mind than a slippery surface.

A road is not necessarily good because it has a good surface. Its layout and design must also be well thought out and combination of these two essentials makes a good road. It may even be said that no surface is skid-proof on a badly designed and laid out road.

A MOTORING PEST.

The indiscriminate tooter is a pest. Properly used, a horn can serve several good purposes. First it can be employed to warn the vehicle ahead that you wish to pass; second it is a well recognised warning to pedestrians and cyclists; third, it can be used to advantage on curves and hills, particularly on narrow country roads, in order to give drivers coming in the opposite direction advance notice of your presence.

The indiscriminate tooter attempts to make a horn serve a variety of purposes: to urge other cars to speed up or slow down, to move to the right or left, to stop or yield the right of way. The same drivers toot their horns to indicate they are going to stop, go faster, make a turn, or go straight ahead. Many such drivers appear to think that the toot of a horn relieves them of whatever responsibility they may have for anything that happens.

All things considered there would probably be fewer traffic accidents if there were no horns at all (say the Safety First Association), for too often the sounding of the horn is a demand for either a pedestrian or another motorist to get out of the way; sometimes this demand is not met. If there were no horns the motorist would have to depend upon his own action to avoid an accident, not the action of someone else, and this in general is a far safer and more reasonable procedure.

In large cities, motorists misuse horns chiefly to express their impatience with traffic delay. The senseless din hinders not only those who are trying to untangle traffic, but annoys workers and residents in nearby offices and homes. (Safety First Association's service).

FAMOUS AVIATOR FINED

James Mollison Found Drunk!

BOULOGNE, March 29.

Mr. James Mollison, the British airman, was to-day sentenced by the correctional court of Montreuil-sur-Mer to five days' "suspended" imprisonment on charges of breach of flying regulations and flying while under the influence of drink at Le Touquet last June.

This sentence means that he does not go to prison "if he is of good behaviour."

He was fined 500 francs (£2 15s.) and five francs (7d.) on the charge of being under the influence of drink.

The airman pleaded not guilty. He said he was not drunk, but was in a "gay mood."

It was stated in court that in a small touring 'plane he indulged in aerial "eccentricities" over the aerodrome and neighbouring houses, causing panic.

SAFENESS OF COURTESY

Here is a ten-second safety tip from the Safety First Association of India:—

There are times when just a little generosity on your part may prevent an accident.

If a driver should foolishly attempt to pass on the highway and be unable to get back in line in time to avoid an oncoming car, slow down for him.

Whoever has the right of way, the effect of an accident in pain and suffering is incalculable—and a little extra courtesy on your part may help to prevent it.

ACCIDENT ON BOMBAY-AGRA ROAD

Two Persons Sustain Serious Injuries: One In Precarious Condition

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Bombay-Agra Road was the scene of a tragic motor accident, when an automobile, driven by Mr. Dinshaw Maneckji Bulsara, crashed into a tree, near Ghatkopar and overturned this morning.

As a result of the impact, Mr. Bulsara and two other occupants, Mr. Dhanjishaw Naoroji and the cleaner of the car, were thrown out, the car itself turning turtle.

The two Parsi gentlemen were severely injured, the cleaner escaped unhurt

It appears that the car was travelling at a high speed and in trying to avoid a collision with a bullock cart which was coming head-on the driver Mr. Bulsara swerved, and crashed into the tree.

The cleaner who escaped without any injuries stopped, a passing car which picked up the injured persons and brought them to Bombay.

Both the victims were admitted in the J. J. Hospital, Mr. Bulsara is stated to be in a precarious condition, as he is lying with a fractured skull and laceration of the brains. Though the injuries received by the other victim are of an equally grave nature, he is said to be out of danger. The Ghatkopar Police are making inquiries.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Bulls Held Market Above Export Parity

Bombay, April 6

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:

During the week fluctuations in all cotton markets have been small with the tone dull to uncertain, which is not surprising in view of the fact that traders are still awaiting some decision from America about the future plans regarding the disposal of the Loan cotton. We are still without the promised statement from Secretary Wallace but the belief seems to be growing that when this does come it will confirm the proposal made by President Roosevelt for an export bounty. The President expressed the opinion that his proposals would be less costly than the Smith Bill which has since been amended and is now to be called the Bankhead Bill. This may or may not be so but has it occurred to the President that once he has introduced such a revolutionary method of marketing the crop it will be difficult to discontinue it in future years? Again should the export bounty be introduced has he considered that it will interfere tremendously not only with the marketing of all crops outside America, but it will also upset the balance of import duties not only in America itself but in many other countries in the world? In India the position will become particularly complicated. Our export trade will be definitely handicapped and the Government here will be forced to introduce legislation to discriminate against all imported cotton goods manufactured from bounty fed American raw cotton. We respectfully suggest that President Roosevelt should give his proposals further consideration before interfering to such an extent with the trade of so many other countries.

The Bombay market has moved within narrow limits. But speculators continue to hold this market above export parity and traders are handicapped in that they must continue to hold their hedges in old crop contracts or take the risk of transferring to foreign markets, as the Board of our Association has decided that trading in next year's contracts will not be permitted before 1st May. Trade is practically at a standstill and this state of affairs will continue until the American policy is decided. With conditions as they are it is impossible for us to give clients a lead.

Tenders against the A/May contract have so far totalled 3,800 of which 3,400 bales have been Surats. These have consisted of very undesirable cotton and a large proportion of them have been rejected in survey.

OVALTINE builds up alert minds & strong bodies

IN the world of athletics—of sport, of adventure, good health is a first essential. Famous athletes, sportsmen and others following vigorous pursuits in all parts of the world pay glowing tribute to the supremacy of "Ovaltine" tonic food beverage in building up their energy, strength and stamina.

But more important still is the evidence from the larger world which comprises the mass of the public whose need for vital nourishment to support the strain of the daily task is a paramount factor in their lives. Testimony to the supreme value of "Ovaltine" in maintaining physical fitness and mental alertness is received daily from people of all ages, in every walk of life.

"Ovaltine" sells on merit alone. It supplies in concentrated and scientifically balanced form, complete nourishment which fulfils every requirement of body, nerve and brain to keep them in perfect health. It is wholly a natural food, 100 per cent. pure nourishment.

"Ovaltine" is prepared to a secret formula, using exclusive scientific processes. It should not be confused with imitations. These are definitely not "Like 'Ovaltine'." For example, "Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar or other cheap ingredient to give bulk and reduce cost of manufacture. Another advantage is that "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity as well as quality, being packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. *"Ovaltine" stands in a class alone—there is nothing like it.*

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agents: James Wright, Ltd., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta. Also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/231

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

FLY BY A. S. I. 'PLANES

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Quiet Feeling Due To Coming Holidays

GILT-EDGEDS STEADY

NEW YORK COTTON

Lower Liverpool cables and uncertainties over Washington developments brought in depressed sentiment in cotton, which after lower opening further eased under scattered selling and liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet conditions prevailed owing to approaching holidays. Internationals after being firmer became easier. Home Industrials were featureless.

Gilt-edgeds remained steady.

Movements in exchanges were narrow.

Foreign and local markets will remain closed on Friday and Saturday.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 6

Previous closing	7.84
To-day's opening	7.81
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	7.80
Difference	—04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 6

Previous closing	4.37
To-day's opening	4.36
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.33
Difference	—04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 152-0
July August	Rs. 151-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 6

The New York cotton was depressed somewhat by lower Liverpool cables with traders generally hesitant pending clarification of Washington uncertainties. The trading in July began at 7.81 i.e. three points lower than the last closing.

Prices eased under some scattered selling and liquidation following disappointing developments in Washington, while subsequently the price further receded on renewed selling and liquidation with July declining to 7.76.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, April 6

In the local market Broach July/August opened at Rs. 152-2. The market declined in sympathy with weak New York advices. Broach closed finally at Rs. 151-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 6

May	(8.01/8.01) 8.02/8.02
July	(7.81/7.81) 7.81/7.81
October	(7.51/7.50) 7.51/7.51

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 6

American May	(4.56) 4.56
American July	(4.37) 4.38
Egyptian May	(6.46) 6.38
Egyptian July	(6.54) 6.46

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, April 6

There were no sales in Teas.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop April May (£24 1/2 value) £24 5/8 value

Dunlop April (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

Lightning April (£27 1/4) £27 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 8 paid and value

Forward July September (8 1/16 paid buyers) 8 1/8 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata April (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandel May (£10 3/6 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 3/4 buyers £215 sellers. Barely steady) £215 1/4 buyers £215 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£13 15/16 buyers £14 sellers. Easier £14 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Very steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£47 3/4 to £48 3/4) £48 to £49

Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, April 6

The closing rate of May was 52 1/4d.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 6

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 50 1/4d. The trading was fairly active on reactionary buying after the yesterday's fall but subsequently business quietened down.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 6

Previous closing	4.68 1/8
To-day's opening	4.68 1/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 6

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.15
To-day's closing	4.68.13

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, April 6

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 6

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.15 and then weakened slightly to 4.68.13. Movements thereafter were small.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued steady with hardly any important changes.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.202) 13.202

New York on Bombay (35.00) 34.99

Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8

London on Milan (89.02) 89.02

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6

Silver (19 15/16d) 20d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent

4 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent

6 months (1 5/8 to 1 3/4 per cent) 1 5/8 to 1 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, April 6

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little bear covering. Sellers reserved. India gold at the rise. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, April 6

Spot	(19 15/16d) 20d +1/16
Forward	(19 11/16d) 19 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 6

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, April 6

Silver ready	52	10	3
Silver Vaishakh	52	8	6
Silver Jeth	52	5	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	0	6
Gold Vaishakh	37	1	3
Gold Jeth	37	1	6
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, April 6

Wheat May	3	3	6
Wheat September	3	4	6
Linseed	5	2	6
Linseed September	5	4	9

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 5

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 5.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Apr. sellers 20/1 1/2

Wheat Barletta Russo unquoted

Wheat South Australian unquoted

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 6

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 94/10 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, April 6

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, March 28, £82
Wednesday, March 29, £82
Thursday, March 30, £81 1/2
Friday, March 31, £81
Monday, April 3, £81
Tuesday, April 4, £81 1/2
Wednesday, April 5, £81 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 6 4-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£110) £110

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 3/8) £67 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94) £94 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/4) £95 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105) £105 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 6

London stock exchange was quiet in view of approaching holidays.

Giltedged securities came under some pressure. Three and half per cent was quoted at £81 1/4 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 57-6

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/8

Elec Music Industry (11-3) 11-3

Princhin Johnson (23-10 1/2) 23-10 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-6) 28-3 Ex Div.

Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-0) 60-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21 1/2 £21 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (26-3) 25-9

Unilever Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

Ford Motors (19-0) 19-0

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 3/4) £43 Ex Div

British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (130-7 1/2) 130-7 1/2

P and O. S. N Company Deferred (21-6) 21-6

Distillers (90-0) 90-0

British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2

British Celanese (3-9) 3-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (35-0) 35-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-3) 24-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-6) 21-6

Inter Nickels (dol 49 3/4) dol 48 3/4

Indian Irons (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-0) 16-3

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (20-9) 20-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-1 1/2) 24-1 1/2

Gula Kelampong (18-9) 17-6 Ex Div.

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 26-3 Ex Div.

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (27-0) 27-6

Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3

Rio Tintos (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/2) £15 1/2

Association Portland Cement (69-4 1/2) 69-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (81-10 1/2) 81-3

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2

Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 3/8 Ex Div.

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 19-4 1/2

Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2) 83-9

Burma Oil (78-9) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-9) 6-9

Shell Transport (82-6) 81-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (£33 3/4) £33 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary (£25 1/4) £25 1/2

London Midland Ordinary (£13) £13

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/8) £2 1/8

London Southern Def (£13 3/8) £13 3/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117

London Transport 'C' (£70) £70

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 6

General Motors (dol 41 1/4) dol 41 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24)

U S Common New Stock (dol 50 1/8)

U S Steel Preference (unquoted)

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIET

Undertone Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 6

On the Stock Exchange the absence of many brokers owing to the imminence of holiday, togetner with lack of any disturbing news caused a quiet market with a steady undertone. Oils and Internationals were easier but Giltedged securities and Industrials generally recorded small gains. Among shippings Union Castles slumped on a big reduction in the year's nett profits.

Wall Street opened easy.

Among the foreign exchange markets money market will be open on Saturday; other markets will be closed until Tuesday.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Advance

CALCUTTA, April 6

In Jutes better feeling ruled throughout the day and fair business was put through at gradually advancing prices. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were more or less neglected Speculative issues opened steady over yesterday's prices and continued so all throughout the day and finally closed with healthier undertone. Government securities ruled steady.

The following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government paper 94/7; three per cent new loan (1963/65) 97/2 small lot; five per cent loan (1945/55) 113/12 small lot; three per cent U P loan (1952) 98/14 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1510; Reserve 110.

Railway: Ahmadpur Katwa 90/4.

Cottons: Dunbar ord 164 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 302 small lot; Hurriladih 11/3 ex div; Samla 1/2.

Jutes: Alliance 227/8 small lot; Anglo India 338 small lot; Barnagore 158; Bally 204; Champdany 155 ct; Clive 26; ct; Howrah 55/14; Hooghly pref 16/8 small odd lot; Kamarhatty 501/8; Kinnison pref 154; Lansdowne 163; National 22/3; Nuddea 46/8 small lot; Orient 183; Presidency 3/13; Waverley 1/1.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/12; Consolidated Tin 5/11; Indian Copper 2/1; Dalmia Cement ord 9 small odd lot; Deferred 3/1; Indian Galvanizing 18/12 ex div; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 245/8; Indian Iron and Steel 27/15; Steel Corpn ord 11/9 pref 94/4 small lot; Balmer Lawrie 250; B I Corpn ord 2/8 ex div; Indian Wood Products 21/12; British Burma Petroleum 3/6; Moola Oil 1/6; Titaghur Paper A ordy 12/8; Assam Saws -/12/-.

Tea: New Terai 10/4.

Debentures: Four per cent (1909/39) Calcutta Port Trust 100/8 small lot; four per cent (1909/10) Calcutta Municipal 100/8 small lot; five and quarter per cent (1938/45/50) Rohtas Industries 101/8.—A. P.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 5.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.66 3/4
Madrid sellers	42.25
Montreal	4.69 13/16
Amsterdam	8.81 7/8
Brussels	27.83 7/8
Milan	29.02
Berne	20.87 1/4

ANGLO-POLISH RELATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

Poland and Britain. It was Britain's intention to proceed with the consultations and communications which had already been begun with other Governments.

Col. Wedgewood asked if there was any understanding as to what constituted a threat to Polish independence.

The Premier replied: "No, this will be the subject of further discussions between Poland and ourselves."

STAFF CONVERSATIONS.

Asked for an assurance that Staff conversations with Poland would be initiated at an early date Mr. Chamberlain declared that he was not in a position to give an assurance of a specific character, but the House could rest assured that when the agreement was complete or while it was being completed, the Government would take all steps necessary to make it effective.

In reply to further questions Mr. Chamberlain said that Lord Halifax was keeping in close touch with the Soviet Ambassador. The United States Government were being kept fully informed of these consultations.

HUDSON'S MISSION.

Referring to Mr. R. S. Hudson's visit to Warsaw, Moscow, Helsingfors and Stockholm, Mr. Chamberlain said that at Warsaw Mr. Hudson was able to clear up a number of difficulties which had arisen in the working of the trade agreement with Poland and to discuss with the ministers the development of Polish industrial equipment.

At Moscow Mr. Hudson discussed general economic relations between the two countries and was able to obtain the consent of the Soviet for opening in London of negotiations for a new agreement.

As a result of the conversations at Helsingfors and Stockholm, it was agreed that deputations of industrialists should be sent at an early date to London with a view to devising practical methods for increasing British exports to Finland and Sweden.—Reuter.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 6.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	94/5
4 per cent 1960-70	109/8
5 per cent 1945-55	113/9

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	26/8
Bank of India	136/12
Central Bank	32/8
Imperial Bank F.P.	366/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1510
Imperial Bank P.P.	366/14
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	5/13/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	405
Ambica	255
Arun	220
Arvind	1147/8
Asok	201/4
Bharatkhand	2200
Bombay Dyeing XD.	785
Buckingham and Carnatics	180
Calico	586/14
Central India	213/2
Century	227/8
Colaba	112/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	475
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	128/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	211/4
Khatau Makanj.	92/8
Kohinoor	218/12
Laxmi Cotton	460
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	96/14
Morarji	115
Mysore	82/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	195/10
Raipur	645
Rajnagar	185
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	3200
Simplex	70
Swadeshi	212/8
Vishu	1055

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1372/8
Tata Hydro Ord	145/15
Tata Power Ord.	1235

ELECTRICS.

Ahmedabad Electrics	136/14
Ajmer Electrics	11
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburbar	141/4
Bombay Tram.	126/9
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics XD.	146/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	324/6
Asssociated Cements	113/4
Belapur	173/12
Bombay Burma New	144/6
Bombay Burma Old	437/8
Bombay Steam	214/6
Bombay Telephone	80/4
Br. B. Petrol z	3/5/6
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	104/14
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/4
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	27/10
Mysore Sugar	30/10
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	61
Rohtas Industries	24
Scindia Steam	17/13
Shivrajpur	35/8
Tata Oil	37/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	262/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1217/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	14/12
Howrah	45/4
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	495/8
Kankanarrah	374
Lawrence	345
Reliance	58/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 5.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£69
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£81 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£95 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£105 3/8
Victory Bonds	104 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lond Reg.	£83
National Bank of India	£29

Derby Callover

LONDON, April 6.

Following is the callover on Derby:—

Fifteen-two Foxbrough taken and offered.

Nine-one Blue Peter.

Hundred-eight Foxcub, Casanova, Fairstone, Heliopolis, Rogerstone Castle.

Hundred-six Admiral's Walk and Meadow offered.

City And Suburban

LONDON, April 6.

Following is the callover of City and Suburban:—

Eleven-two Pigskin taken and offered.

Six-one Halcyon Gift offered.

Seven-one Unbreakable offered eight-one taken.

Ten-one Bar Three offered.—Reuter.

"C. P." In City

BOMBAY, April 6.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore arrived here this afternoon by air and leaves for Travancore via Hyderabad on April 9.—A. P.

CALCUTTA.—Mr. Bankim Mukerji, M. L. A., Mr. Muzaffar Ahmed and a batch of about 100 delegates to the All-India Kisan Conference, left for Gaya this evening to attend the annual session of the Conference to be held under the presidentship of Mr. Narendra Deo.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, April 6

P and O ss Nagpore of 3226 reg tons, Captain C S Parker arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Alavi of 2161 reg tons, Captain E A Steggles arrived from Jeddah via Aden and Karachi with pilgrims and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1956 reg tons, Captain E A Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch, Mandvi and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Burmah Shell ss Cardita of 4821 reg tons, Captain S Goodrich sailed for Singapore in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 6-4-39.

S S Ramsay (Ralli Bros) for Port Said for orders.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, April 6

2 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 12-4 K Nixon

12 Harmonides 3098 Verawal 11-4 J Finlay

14 Karanja 4646 Durban 12-4 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 7-4 M M

7 Melbourne Maru 3219 Yokohama 12-4 O S K Kaisya

16 Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar

PRINCE'S DOCK

A El Madina 1628 Rangoon 7-4 Scindia S N

D/E Pasha 3196 Madras 7-4 T Morrison

H Revati 250 Malabar Coast N F Malabar Steamship.

P Kalarand 859 Malabar Coast 10-4 B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 12-4-39 M M

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N

Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 24-4-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 7-4-39 K Nixon

Circassia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

HAMBURG

Kybfels 10-4-39 L Edwards

Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

Salavati 10-4-39 Volkart Bros

Vito 7-4-39 Volkart Bros

City of Royville 11-4-39 L Edwards

Pres. Monroe 20-4-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Adams 4-5-39 F F Campbell

City of Worcester 10-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Rinda 17-4-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

India 9-4-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Paolina 6-4-39 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Glasgow Maru 9-5-39 O S Kaisha

Burdwan 10-4-39 P and O S N

Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Victoria 5-4-39 L Triestino

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Eihuku Maru 23-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bamora 6-4-39 M M

Varela 8-4-39 M M

Uhenfels 10-4-39 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadma 4-4-39 Sc. S N

Hatimura 5-4-39 M M

Gogra 5-4-39 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 29-4-39 M M

Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nirpura 4-4-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 13-4-39 M M

Ginyo Maru 6-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Nagpore 6-4-39 M M

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver 6-5-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N

Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

Mooltan 22-4-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

Nagpore 12-4-39 P and O S N

Naigora 12-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

City of Venice 8-5-39 K Nixon

City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon

Circassia 21-4-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 22-4-39 F F Campbell

LOS ANGELES

Salawati 12-4-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 11-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

Ginyo Maru 15-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Bhutan 25-4-39 P and O S N

Ranchi 27-4-39 P and O S N

Jeypore 28-4-39 P and O S N

Nagato Maru 30-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Kandelfels 5-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 12-4-39 M M

Varela 13-4-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 26-4-39 M M

Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

El Madina 7-4-39 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 12-4-39 J Finlay

Vita 15-4-39 M M

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kandelfels 4-4-39

S S Noorjhan (boats) 5-4-39

S S Melbourne Maru 5-4-39

S S Casaregis 5-4-39

S S Pasha 6-4-39

EXPORTS

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 2720 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 1400 bags gr nut oil cake exp Western India Export; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji; 34 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 4050 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta; 2668 bags gr nut oil cakes exp K Prasad; 50 bales hemp G Harmukhrai; 50 bales hemp H Gopiram; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 700 bags gr nut oil cake exp V Khimji; 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 100 bales cotton fly G M Vyas; 250 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 100 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 4000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 550 bags gr nut oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills; 25 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 26 dms gr nut oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 2000 pkts myrabollams M Chunilal; 2000 pkts myrabollams crushed M Chunilal.

For Manchester: 313 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 50 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 25 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 283 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas; 100 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 75 bales cotton fly Supt T Products; 188 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 375 baies raw cotton B Mawji; 125 bales raw cotton Ramnarain.

For Philadelphia: 45 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Glasgow: 60 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 104 drums gr nut oil The Swastik Oil Mills; 1232 bags myrabollams P Mathradas; 33 bags clean ctn waste G Gabriel; 666 bags gr nut oil cake exp P Surchand; 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 1000 bags masoor H Ratilal; 990 bags masoor Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles: 18 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 100 bales cotton fly Champaklal; 98 bales hemp G Harmukhrai; 4450 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents.

S S Ramsay for Port Said for orders: 2012 bags linseed oil cakes Ralli Bros; 43392 bags linseed Ralli Bros.

S S Burdwan for London: 3600 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji; 7 bales sheep skin tanned M R Shaffi; 5233 bgs gr nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents; 4002 bags gr nut oil cake exp K Prasad; 602 bags gr nut kernals K M Nathoo; 1341 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 60 bags mustard seed B Balwant.

For Dunkirk: 60 bags mustard seed B BaZlwant.

For Casablanca: 310 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand; 240 bags turmeric G Gokalchand; 1232 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor; 310 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor; 118 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 325 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo.

IMPORTS

S S Kioto Agents James Finlay and Co Ltd from Hull: 77 cases dry distemper; 602 loose steel bars; 181 bundles steel bars; 50 bundles boot protectors; 82 coils steel strip; 50 d/s paster of paris; 1136 kegs paint; 216 loose channels; 83 loose joists; 417 loose plates; 200 cases empty tins; 209 cases liquid metal polish; 165 cases washing blue; 73 cases paste metal polish; 675 drums linseed oil; 226 cases colour; 200 bundles steel.

From Middlesbrough: 60 tons pig iron; 100 drums paint; 9996 bags sulphate of ammonia; 150 bags nitrate of soda; 96 bundles zinc oxide; 60 drums sodium nitrate; 68 bundles expanded metals.

From Dunkirk: 560 cases wire nails; 1486 bundles m s cut hoops; 202 bundles galvd steel tubes; 226 pieces galvd steel tubes; 115 bundles black steel tubes; 90 pcs black steel tubes; 950 pcs black steel sheets; 340 pcs galvd plates; 961 coils wire rods; 2195 bundles m s hoops.

From Port Sudan: 500 bales cotton; 70 bags gum.

S S Zinzan Maru Agents N Y Kaisha Bombay Branch from Tokyo: 150 pkgs clocks; 300 cases beer; 100 cases g m ctn yarn.

From Yokohama: 245 bales staple fibre yarn; 34 cases silk pce goods; 1950 bags china clay; 222 cases rayon pce goods; 170 d/s bleaching powder; 650 coils transmission conductor.

From Hongkong: 860 bundles cassia.

From Singapore: 1900 bags sago flour; 263 bundles rattans; 257 bales cotton yarn; 110 bundles pine apples; 715 cases pine apples; 47 cases native noil yarn; 437 bags betelnuts.

From Nagoya: 65 cases ctn pce goods; 127 cases glassware; 77 pkgs glasseware; 292 cases porcelainware; 100 c/r glazed earthen tiles; 88 cases glazed earthen tiles.

From Colombo: 700 bags copra; 50 bags arecanuts.

From Moji: 733 cases window glass; 126 cases sheet glass; 78 cases ground glass.

From Osaka: 68 cases cell bangles; 85 cases glass bangles; 100 cases art silk yarn; 75 cases art yarn; 276 cases ctn pc egoods; 60 cases rayon yarn; 67 cases staple fibre yarn; 259 cases cotton yarn; 174 cases porcelainware; 377 cases glassware; 237 drums dyestuff; 74 cases cycle fittings; 214 cases empty glass bottles; 235 cases rayon yarn; 100 cases school slate; 200 kegs paint.

BATA'S FLIGHT TO LONDON

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, March 24.

M. Bata, the famous Czech shoe manufacturer, arrived at Croydon Airport yesterday, after having flown all round Europe in his own airliner to avoid landing in or flying over German or Italian territory.

He left Prague soon after Hitler marched.

From there he flew to Warsaw, then to Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Paris, and finally, Croydon. He was accompanied by his wife and some high officials from his shoe works.

On landing at Croydon he said: "I am here on business. You in England probably know more about the political situation than I do; for I am a shoemaker."

He said that he had made no plans for the future. It is understood, however, that shortly he is to fly to Paris and soon afterwards will return to London for good.

New Turn In Cotton Legislation

BOUNTY TO FARMERS AND EXPORT SUBSIDY

New York Cotton Prices Improve On Firmness Of Securities

BOMBAY, April 6.

As anticipated the Cotton Legislation has taken a new turn and new proposals to the redrafted Smith Bill are pressed.

Legislative outlook for cotton was further confused when the Chairman Jones of the House Agricultural Committee labelled that senate approved Bankhead Bill as inadequate.

At the same time he proposed the appropriation of 300 Million Bales of loan cotton of which 200 Millions for parity payments and 100 Millions to expand farm markets. Jones favours subsidy to increase domestic cotton consumption together with bounty to farmers to secure release of loan cotton.

In the mean time series of conferences of senators have resulted in a decision to introduce a Bill providing parity payments not only for cotton but for other agricultural products as substitute for all other schemes for relief of the farm problem. The Bill may form an amendment to the original Smith Bill or to the redrafted Smith Bill and funds would at least be 275 Millions.

Cotton was quiet with orders small and mixed and no inclination to trade owing to the Cotton Bill uncertainties and with no disposition to predict the outcome. Foreign news was believed to have lost its effect on Chicago grain market where the failure to maintain the early gains on excellent precipitation in wide areas of the grain belt touched off moderate selling and liquidation after initial buoyancy.

The market opened steady. Trade buying absorbed foreign liquidation and moderate hedging. Prices advanced on firmness of stocks and cheerful European news. The market closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 7.81 advanced to 7.84 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling pressure and prices declined 6 points from the highest level and July was quoted 7.78 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was improved demand and prices rallied and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.79c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 4 points, spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 points with July 4.37. Long liquidation and Bombay selling on easy overseas advices and political uncertainties and on reports that the House is expected to reject the Bankhead Bill and renewed talk of export subsidy. There was American selling, Scattered May liquidation and local House buying July. Professional operations were mixed on confusing Washington news. The session closed quiet but steady at a decline of 7 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 4.92d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was also easy on increased selling and Giza futures closed 11 to 13 points with spot cotton 14 points down at 8.61d. Uppers futures also declined 9 to 10 points and spot cotton prices lost 8 points at 5.65d. The Alexandria cotton market was weak on heavy selling with a limited offtake. Sakels futures declined 27 to 29 points and Ashmouni futures closed 32 to 25 points lower.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10-38 a.m.)	7.84+05
N. Y. July Lowest (12-10 p.m.)	7.78—01
Liverpool July Highest	4.39—04
Liverpool July Lowest	4.34—09

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Apart political considerations bullish most commodities cotton pending further clarification American Government's action impossible take difinite view future course market.

New York:—

Cotton house committee agree take no action Bankhead Bill.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "House will not consider Bankhead Bill. Market affected favourably by rally securities Less pressure to sell."

(2) "Improved trade demand for nears offset foreign liquidation. Continued lack legislative progress."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 5.

May	8.04+04
July	7.84+05
October	7.53+02
December	7.48+03
January	7.48+03
March	7.54+03
Middling spot	8.79+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 5.

May	8.14+01
July	7.95+04
October	7.64+04
Middling spot	8.50+02

NEW YORK

New York, April 5

11 a.m. ranges.—

May	8.01/8.01
July	7.82/7.82
October	7.53/7.53
Noon Call—	
May	7.99
July	7.90
October	7.50

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 5.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 5.

April	4.56—07
May	4.55—07
June	4.45—07
July	4.37—06
August	4.34—06
September	4.32—04
October	4.32—04
November	4.30—04
December	4.31—04
January	4.33—04
February	4.34—04.
March	4.36—04
April	4.37—04
Middling spot	4.92—05
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	4.54
July	4.35

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Liverpool, April 6.

Weather Cool. Heavy rains in Western Belt and Memphis District. Central Belt Moderate rain.—Forecast more rain expected.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 5.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.61—14.
May	6.42—13.
July	6.50—13.
October	6.59—11.
November	6.59—11.
January	6.61—11.
March	6.61—11.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.65— 8.
May	5.50— 9.
July	5.53— 9.
October	5.55— 9.
November	5.53— 9.
January	5.54—10.
March	5.57—10.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 5.

SAKELS—	
May	11.50—25.
July	11.60—27.
November	11.76—27.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.15—32.
June	9.28—27.
August	9.28—27.
October	9.26—25.
December	9.27—26.
GIZA—	
May	11.30—28.
July	11.40—30.
November	11.50—27.
January	11.59—25.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 5.

Broach A/M op. 152 1/2; highest 152 3/4; lowest 152 1/4; closing 152 5/8

Broach J/A op. 152 3/8; highest 152 3/8; lowest 151 3/4; closing 152 1/8

Oomra May op 139 1/4; highest 139 3/4, lowest 139 1/8; closing 139 3/4

Oomra July op 139 3/4; highest 140 1/4; lowest 139 1/2; closing 139 7/8

Bengal May op 114; highest 114 1/4; lowest 114; closing 114.

Bengal July op. 114 1/2; highest 114 3/4; lowest 114 1/2; closing 114 1/2

Night session: Broach J/A opened 152 1/4; highest 153 1/4; lowest 152 1/4; closing 153. Broach A/M closed 153 3/8.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/M. N.Y.M. 1939 Liverpool 44 5/8

Br. J/A. N. Y. J. 34 1/2 Liverpool J 37

New York Liverpool: May 87 July 72 Oct. 91 Dec. 94 Jan. 98.

LINSEED OIL

London, April 5

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. Apr. sellers	24
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May/Aug. sellers	24

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 6.

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 152/12 for Broach J/A. delivery and improved to Rs. 153 under scattered buying

Later there was some long liquidation by professional operators and prices declined to Rs. 152/8.

It will be seen that America is once again inclined to adopt Export subsidy and the outlook for Indian cotton is uncertain. It is also feared that the recent firmness purely to manipulations in Mahajan Association, export enquiry would disappear and the statistical position will not have any constructive aspect. The undertone of the market was quiet. Stocks of yarn with our mills are increasing owing to absence of corresponding demand and unless better enquiry is visible, the consumption of cotton by our mills will assure a sagging tendency.

The Liverpool market was expected to open at a rise of 5 points in sympathy with overnight improvement in New York cotton market but it opened at a decline of one point on renewed fears of export subsidy. The local market also eased off to Rs. 151/12 for Broach J/A delivery and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M	Rs.	152	8 0
Broach J/A		152	2 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra May		140	0 0
Oomra July		140	0 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal May		114	0 0
Bengal July		114	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 6

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	122	119	116	113	
Punjab	122	119	116	113	
Rajputana	124	121	118	115	
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139	
C P No. 1	163	160	157	154	
C P No. 2	154	151	148	145	
Broach No. 2		159	157	155	153
Punjab-Ame		183	181	178	176
Surat		203	201	199	197
Rajpipla		199	197	195	193
Navsari		211	209	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 6

Bengal Superfine	121/22
Bengal Fine	117/18
Bengal F G	115/16
C P 1	155/58
C P 2	147/48
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	138/42
Malkapur	137/39
Khandesh	120/30
Jalna Sailu	134/36
Burwah Sanavad	140/42
Khandwa	140/42
Mathia F G	110/15
Broach	156/61
Punjab 4 F	176/81
Punjab 289 F	238/13
Sindh N T	188/200
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	195/98
Surat	201/03
Navsari	208/09
Western Farm	168/73

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year Since 1st Sept	Last year
Khandesh	127	37,150	46,991
Central India	145	204,962	36,995
Barsi and Nagar	439	66,424	129,217
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,183	36,369
Berar	641	153,662	274,772
Central Provinces	267	33,745	60,307
Total Oomras	1,619	500,337	585,251
Dholera	1,728	152,440	55,376
N W Provinces		2,284	2,754
Rajputana	118	53,510	12,968
Sind Punjab	1,685	292,680	463,393
Broach	6,801	295,259	103,109
Coompta and Dharwar	589	22,231	13,308
Westerns Northerns	205	25,353	10,719
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	8	2,561	1,465
American		2,946	155,063
Egyptian African and Sudan		221,721	288,465
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		41	1 170
Total	12,763	1,572,447	1,693,247
Arrived by road to 30th March 1939		287,055	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 30th March

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		2,377 198,745	179,157
Japan and China		9,839 636,966	395,243
Coast Ports	50	22,487	43,246
Up-country by Rail		175,948	239,879
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,273	14,923
Total	12,266	1,046,419	872,448

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 5-4-39	3555000	7357000
Receipts yesterday 5-4-39	1000	6000
Exports to date 5-4-39	2934000	4398000
Stock at Ports 31-3-39	2300000	2399000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-3-39	2948000	2394000
Stock at Liverpool 31-3-39	938000	1203000
Visible Supply 31-3-39	6241000	7114000
Quantity in sight 31-3-39	8362000	12661000
Quantity out of sight 31-3-39	7756000	8428000

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 6

Yarn No. 6 1/2s April 97 June 98 August 98

Yarn No. 10 1/2s April 108/4 June 108/8 August 109

Yarn No. 20 1/2s April 143 June 143/8 August 144

Yarn No. 40s April 218 June 217 August 217

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 6.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d. to £7-8-6. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 176.73 Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.68.13 at London and at 4.68 1/8 at New York. London silver prices both for spot and forward remained unchanged. There was American trade buying and small speculative selling. Later on there was small buying at fixed rates but sellers were reserved. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0/8 London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 52 sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23/11. The local market under the influence of monthly settlement was quietly steady; with a moderate business. With improved European political situation gold prices are likely to ease off but silver will have a moderate hardening tendency. Business was narrow and prices were as under:—

GOLD

Ready		37	1 0
Chaitra delivery		37	1 0
Vaishakh delivery		37	1 6
Vaishakh Tejimandi		0	2 0
Jeth delivery		37	2 0
Jeth Tejimandi		0	3 6

SILVER.

Ready		52	10 6
Chaitra delivery		52	9 6
Vaishakh delivery		52	7 0
Vaishakh Tejimandi		0	8 0
Jeth delivery		52	5 0
Jeth Tejimandi		0	13 6

LONDON SILVER

London, April 5.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 5.

Gold Fine per ounce	£7-8-6

LONDON METALS

London, April 5.

Copper	£42 12 6
Lead	£14 6 3
Spelter	£13 10 0
Tin	£213 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 6

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£42-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-4-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 5

May	£10 7	6
June	£10 8	9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 6

Castorseeds May—			0
Opening		26	11 0
Highest		26	11 0
Lowest		26	4 6
Closing		26	4 6
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		27	3 3
Highest		27	3 3
Lowest		26	14 6
Closing		26	15 9
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		24	2 0
Highest		24	5 6
Lowest		24	2 0
Closing		24	4 6
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening		27	10 0
Highest		27	10 0
Lowest		27	6 0
Closing		27	6 0
Groundnuts August—			
Opening		28	3 3
Highest		28	4 3
Lowest		28	0 0
Closing		28	0 0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		24	8 6
Highest		24	10 0
Lowest		24	8 0
Closing		24	8 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 5

May	51	7/8d.
May	49	7/8d. New
July	51	3/8d. New
October	53	1/2d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, April 5

May	dol 0.67 5/8
July	dol 0.66 7/8
September	dol 0.67 5/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, April 5.

May	6s. 6d.

New York Sugar

New York, April 5

July	2.00
September	2.03
November	2.06
January	1.97

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 6

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	9 0
Shipment April May		6	3 0
Shipment June		6	2 0
Shipment July Sept		5	15 6
Java Spot		F	6.70

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 6

Wheat	6,334 cwts.
Linseed	32,057 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	106 cwts.
Gingellyseed	817 cwts.
Poppyseed	168 cwts.
Groundnuts	10,976 cwts.
Castorseed	1,669 cwts.
Rice	8,475 cwts.
Myrabollams	10,176 cwts.
Cottonseed	15,345 cwts.
Gram	6,235 cwts.
Joowar	3,374 cwts.
Barley	282 cwts.
Bajree	1,469 cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 6.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/8
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/8
3 per cent 1953/65	97
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	103/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/2/6
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128
6 per cent K P T 1956	128

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened easy at Rs. 94/3 and closed at Rs. 94/5. Tone steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 6.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8 April 27/32 (May/June)

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D	1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D	1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 1/16 to Feb.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T	286 7/8
Bank's buying T T	284 1/2
Bank's buying D D	283 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T	1,310
Bank's buying T T	1,327

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T	78 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77 5/8
Bank's buying 60 days	77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D	65 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D	65 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D	83

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D	47

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D	156 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D	86

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/2 21/32 6th instant

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 6th instant

Java/London 1/2 1/64 6th instant

Java/London 8.79 5/8 6th instant

New York/London 4.68.18 5th instant

London/New York 4.68.13 5th instant.

London/Paris 176.73 5th instant

London/Italy 89.02 5th instant

London/Belgium 27.83 1/4 5th instant

London/Switzerland 20.85 1/2 5th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 3/4 5th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 5th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.81 7/8 5th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 4th instant.

Gold £7-8-6 5th instant

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 4th instant

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 5th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 4th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 4th instant.

Silver New York Ready 43 5th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 4th instant

London Discount 3 months 1 5/16 per cent 5th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 4th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 3/4 per cent 5th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/2 per cent.

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, April 5.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	69
3 1/2 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	103 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110
5 per cent 1942/47	106 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	94 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 2/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	105 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	40/7 1/2

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 32791 shares for delivery in March Settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	8600
Andhra	40
Alcock	290
Belapur	625
Bombay Burma	450
Bombay Steamer	110
Bombay Telephone	880
Century	1238
Colaba	760
Dyeing	605
Gokak	715
Indian Bleaching	310
Kohinoor	625
Morarji	45
Finlay	245
New Great	395
Nagpur	681
Phoenix	7
Premier Contsruction	880
Shivrajpur	1700
Swadeshi	355
Simplex	1320
Swan	130
Tata Steel Ord	6945
Tata Steel Def	1477
Tata Hydro	600
Tata Power	343
Tram	2370

Tata Steel Shares Reach New High Levels

ACTIVE BULL SUPPORT AND COVERING

Bombay Burmas Look Up

BOMBAY: April 6.

Local Bulls scored another victory by driving Steel shares to a new high level to-day in the Share Bazar. The market is determined to have one-sided action and there being absence of sellers prices are easily moving up.

There is no new development to justify day to-day rise beyond determination of local Bulls to make the most of the situation and push up prices, but in this process of price-raising move, the technical situation of the market is weakening and we think it best to unload purchases.

Yesterday the action of the Wall-Street Market was decidedly better as the declining periods were not accompanied by volume and the technical position was regarded as greatly strengthened by the recent margin-selling and some short sales. The market responded to rumours with regard to German-Polish settlement on Danzig, but the rally quickly subsided following London denial. Later on there were some encouraging advices and prices again rallied and U. S. Steel shares closed at a rise of dol. 1/4 at 50 and General Motors improved dol. 3/8 to 41-7/8.

In the local Market for the past five days prices are continuously hardening and attempts are being made to push up Tata Steel Dfds. over the last high level of Rs. 1.23?. It seems that the chances of success are in favour of Bulls, but this achievement will be attained at the cost of technical situation and when liquidation process sets in, there will be scarcity of buyers as against present scarcity of sellers.

Outside speculation is restricted and in the absence of investment support purchases at present prices may prove risky, but it is generally the tendency of the local market to buy on strong and advancing markets.

The European political situation is not encouraging and temporary easing of tension cannot be relied upon. The long range outlook much depends upon political developments in Europe and while we believe short sales dangerous, we think it advisable to secure profits on holdings and to await developments.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,185 and steadily advanced to Rs. 1,222, when the market was reacted slightly before closing. Ordinary shares also hardened in full response while Bombay Burmas presented bold attitude. Cotton Mill shares were maintained and Bombay Dyeing shares were quoted X. D. at Rs. 785.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, April 6.

100	Ahmd. Advance	378	4
100	Bombay DYING XD	785	0
100	CENTURY	226	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	213	0
100	COLABA	113	0
100	Cooria	95	0
250	Davia	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	3 6
100	Finlay	96	0
100	GOKAK	129	0
1.000	Hindustan	1,705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR	219	0
250	Laxmi	460	0
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	46	8
50	MYSORE	82	8
200	NEW GREAT	196	0
100	Osmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	220	0
25	Sassoon Silk	68	0
1.000	Sholapur	3,200	0
50	SIMPLEX	71	0
100	SWADESHI	213	0
100	Swan	94	0
500	Vishnu XD	1,055	0
1.000	Westerns	860	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central	32	8
500	Imperial	1,510	0
125-500	Imp. Conty	360	14
50-100	India	136	14
100	Reserve Bank	111	4
5	Union	5-14-0	
	CEMENTS		
100	Associated	113	8
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	635	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	6
20	Mercantile	53	8
15-75	New India	34	6
200	Oriental	4,210	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-2-6	
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ah. Old	136	4
1,000	ANDHRA VLY. XD	1372	6
10	Ajmer	11	14
50	Bombay TRAM	126	12
100	Bombay Suburban	141	4
10	Broach	10	4
100	Karachi	186	4
100	Poona XD	167	8
100	Surat	147	0
100	TATA HYDRO	146	0
1.000	TATA POWERS	1,237	8
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	8
500	Tapti Valley	732	8
100	Sara Serajganj	100	8
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp. XD.	5	11
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	27	10
10	Shivrajpur	35	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,217	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	262	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	325	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	174	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	793	12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	214	8
125	B. BURMA	438	8
50	B. BURMA CONTY	144	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	5 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	102	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	4
100	I. Radio Defd.	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	345	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con.	61	0
1	Scindia	17	13
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	38	0
	PREFERENCE		
5-1/2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, April 6.

Bombay Dyeing (831/4) XD. 782 785

Century (223) 228 227 228

Central India (213) 213 212 218

Kohinoor (218/8) 219

New Great (197) 196 198 196

Simplex (70) 70/8 71

Swadeshi (211/8) 211 212 213

Associated Cement (112/12) 112/8 113,8

Tram. Ord. (125/12 127 126/12

Tata Hydro (146 146

Tata Power (1235) 1237 1235

T. Steel Ord. (256/8) 256 258 257 260 1195 1217 1207 1215 1210 1222 1212 1217

T. Steel Dfd (1186/4) 1185 1192 1187 1202 259 261 260 263 262/8 263 262/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (155/8) 155/8 155/4

Bellapur (174) 174

B. Steam (214) 214/8

B. Burma (425/8) 427 429 428 432 440 438/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 5.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

American Water Works Common	10
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	58
Consolidated Edison	30 1/8
American Tel. and Tel.	154 1/4
Western Union Telg.	18 1/2
New York Central	15
Texas Corporation	33 3/8
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	80 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	72
Liggett Meyers 'B'	102
Consolidated Oil	5
Socony	11 1/2
Chase National Bank	29 3/4
National Diary	14
United States Steel	50 1/4
United States Steel Pref.	112 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	60
Crucible Steel	30
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	16
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	6
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 3/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 1/4
Chrysler Motors	66
General Motors	41 7/8
General Electric	35
Douglas Aircraft	60
Lockheed	25
National City Bank	23 1/2
Woolworth	46

Turnover 875,000 shares. Nervous market to continue. Sperry Corporation earned dol 2.46 in 1938; American Rolling Mills lost dol 13,00,000; Shell Union earned 72 cents.

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 5.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f Apr. sellers	11/2/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Apr. sellers	12/6/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Apr. sellers	12/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Apr/May Apr/May sellers	11/7/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Apr/May sellers	10/7/6

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,445	0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75	4
5	p. c. Central India (T. F.)	567	8
6½	p. c. Prem. Const 1st	101	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd XD	96	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144	6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,532	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205	10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel second		
	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105	10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1939

India Will Succeed Where U. S. A. Failed

How Prohibition Benefits Merchants

PEOPLE'S PURCHASING POWER INCREASED BY 320 LAKHS

AHMEDABAD, April 6.

MR. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, visited this morning the Prohibition Department of the Government of Bombay and attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee.

He said that the experiment of Prohibition, about which misgivings had been entertained in the beginning, had proved a success in Ahmedabad, which was an industrial city, inhabited by a large number of labouring population, surrounded by territory of Native States, where there was no Prohibition.

Mr. Munshi added that the Government of Bombay had decided to introduce Prohibition in Bombay, taking advantage of the experience of Ahmedabad. There was no reason why the experiment should not succeed in Bombay.

The Government had lost a revenue of Rs. 120 lakhs by Prohibition, but the merchants had gained Rs. 320 lakhs by the increased purchasing power of those addicted to drink.

Mr. Munshi hoped that they would make the experiment of Prohibition a success in India, although it had failed in America.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Prohibition Commissioner cited figures collected by the Prohibition Department covering 424 families, addicted to drink and said that with the introduction of prohibition the amount of money spent on drink had become a saving, which coupled with the increase in wages obtained as a result of the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee was now available for expenditure in other directions.

Prohibition Day is being observed in the city to-day. Motor lorries fitted with loud-speakers and posters are moving in the city.—A. P.

Journalists who were entertained at a tea party under the auspices of the Literacy Campaign Committee at the Servants of India Society, Bombay on Tuesday evening. Prof. V. G. Rao and Miss Godavaribai Gokhale, Secretaries of the Committee are seen in the centre.

India's Two Big Victories In 8 Years

Munshi On Gandhi-Irwin Pact And Rajkot Decision

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
AHMEDABAD, April 6.

MR. K. M. Munshi while performing the flag salutation ceremony at the Congress House referred to the award of Sir Morris Gwyer said, the Nation had achieved two great victories in the last eight years, one was the Gandhi-Irwin Truce of 1931 and other was the Rajkot success.

He further observed that the Rajkot success had decided the fate of States people. This flag had been the symbol of India's glory and hopes. If they would be loyal to this flag they were sure to achieve their goal in the near future. The Nation's two victories were remarkable in the history of India. These two victories were due to Gandhiji and the Sardar and these events proved that their National sacrifice under this Tricolour Flag had been fruitful.

EXODUS TO SIMLA TO BE CURTAILED

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, April 3.

I learn the Government of India have reached a tentative decision on the question of the Simla move. According to the proposal the move will be limited to three months only and be confined to members of the Executive Council, Secretaries to Government of India and to those whose status equals to that of the Secretaries. Their period of stay in Simla be limited till July 15, after which they will return to Delhi, writes New Delhi correspondent of the "Madras Mail."

The Autumn session of the Central Legislature will be held in Delhi instead of Simla.

The Secretaries and members of the Council will be allowed to go up to Simla if they so desired after Oct. 15.

Rest of the Secretariat will stay in Delhi throughout the year. The decision is expected to be announced before the Government moves up Simla on April 22.

LONDON, April 5.—Royal research ship non-magnetic vessel built to Admiralty order was launched at Dartmouth yesterday by Mrs. H. Spencer Jones wife of Astronomer Royal and named "Research."

ARMED DACOITY IN BHARDAJ VILLAGE

Fire Opened: Man Seriously Injured

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, April 5.

News has been received here that a gang of dacoits armed with guns and other deadly weapons raided last night Bharda, a village near Ahmedabad and looted ornaments, cash and vessels from four houses of Baniyas.

The dacoits also opened fire as a result of which a man was seriously injured. Later he was removed to hospital.

The police are making investigation.

GRIGG COMING TO BOMBAY

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Sir James Grigg, the retiring Finance Member, and Lady Grigg left Delhi for Bombay by the Frontier Mail this morning. A large number of distinguished people saw them off at the station.

Sir James will vacate the Finance Membership on Saturday just before sailing from Bombay.—A. P.

Tayeb Sheikh Sent To Jail

For Alleged Seditious Speech Made at Calcutta T. U. C. Session

CALCUTTA, April 6.

Mr. Tayeb Sheikh, a Bombay socialist, was sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day to four months' rigorous imprisonment on charge of sedition for a speech delivered in Mahomed Ali Park on the occasion of the All-India Trade Union Congress in April, 1936.—United Press.

ALL-WORKERS JOIN STRIKE

Kanti Cotton Mill Management Declare Lock-out

(From A Correspondent.)
WADHWAN CAMP, April 6.

Last night a public meeting of the Kanti Cotton Mill Strikers was held in which an appeal was made to all the workers to join the strike and strengthen the fight for their own benefit. Some leaders also requested the strikers to be peaceful. The appeal for co-operation has proved effective and all the workers have joined the strike to-day the fourth day of the strike. The mill authorities have declared a lock-out until any further notice.

Sholapur Cloth Factory Workers On Strike

(From A Correspondent.)
SHOLAPUR, (By Mail.)

The workers of Banshankri Ready-Made Cloth Factory Sholapur have gone on strike since the 30th of March 1939. They submitted to their employers their demands which were rejected compelling them to resort to strike.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Gandhiji To Remain In Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 6.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will leave for Bombay to-morrow.

Gandhiji will probably be staying in Delhi for some days. His advice is being constantly sought by workers in several Indian States, like Travancore, Jaipur and others.—United Press.

MEWAR SATYAGRAHA SUSPENDED

Sequel To Gandhiji's Advice

AJMER, (By Mail.)

Shrimati Naraini Devi Varma, Secretary, Mewar Prajamandal, has issued the following statement:—

I have received the following message from Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Under the present circumstances, I am of opinion that the movements of Satyagraha or the preparations for it going on in the Indian States should be suspended. It would be better, therefore, that Satyagraha in Mewar also be suspended. No doubt, constructive work should be done and whatever I am writing these days should be pondered over."

According to this advice of Mahatmaji, I declare, hereby, that the Satyagraha conducted on behalf of the Mewar Prajamandal is suspended. I hope further acts of civil disobedience in the State will be stopped immediately.

Harijan Threat To Govt.

Put Orders Into Effect Or Face Satyagraha

POONA, April 5.

A resolution urging upon Bombay Government to enforce their circular opening public temples, hotels and restaurants to Harijans was passed at a meeting of Harijans held under the auspices of the Harijan Civil Liberties Union held at Poona, Mr. S. V. Gadgil presiding.

The resolution further stated that if the Government did not bring into force the aforementioned circular, then Harijans would be compelled to resort to Satyagraha to get it enforced.—A. P.

Hon. Mr. Patil At Surat

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, April 6.

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister, Local-Self-Government arrived this morning by train, and was received at the station by the local Congress workers.

In the forenoon he will visit Pal, Nanavarachha, Karanj and Masma villages. Meetings will be held in several villages. Certain village improvement works will also be inaugurated by the Minister.

ANEY DOES NOT SUPPORT ARYA DEPUTATION

Advices Prosecution Of Satyagraha Campaign

SHOLAPUR, April 5.

Mr. Nivritti Reddy, "Senapati" of the State Satyagrahis, proceeded to Gulbarga this morning with 75 volunteers, all hailing from the Nizam's State. An all-India "Jatha" also left for Gulbarga.

Mr. Dhurendra Shastri, fourth dictator of the Aryan Satyagraha Samiti, arrived here this morning from Ahmedabad. He addressed a huge meeting last night explaining how the movement would be intensified.

Arya leaders from all over India are arriving in Sholapur to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Aryan League, which will be held in camera to-morrow.

ARYA PRISONERS IN JAIL

The demand for an impartial enquiry into the treatment of Arya prisoners in Hyderabad jails was made at a meeting of Hindus here last night. The meeting passed a resolution condoling the death of Brahmanandji in Chanchalguda jail.

Mr. M. S. Aney, President of the Aryan Congress has sent the following telegram to Swami Swatantranand, Arya leader at Sholapur:

In view of the Nizam Government's communique of April 4, declaring as incorrect the news relating to a settlement with the International Aryan League, consideration by the Committee of any proposal for settlement or despatching of a deputation is entirely useless The Committee should resolve for the prosecution of the compaign vigorously. Myself have decided not to join any deputation at this stage.—United Press.

JAIPUR KHADI EXHIBITION

JAIPUR, April 6.

The Khadi Exhibition which will be held here during the Khadi Propaganda Week from April 9 to April 16, will be opened by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, on April 9.

The authorities have allowed the Scout Ground for the Exhibition. Brisk preparations are being made. The Prajamandal people are actively co-operating with the organisers of the Exhibition to make it a success.—United Press.

Satyagraha Office To Be Closed

JAIPUR, April 6.

Mr. Radhakishan Bajaj, Convenor of the Jaipur Satyagraha Council, informs that the Agra Satyagraha Office will be closed shortly.—United Press.

Create Favourable Atmosphere

Aney's Statement On Hyderabad Reforms

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Mr. M. S. Aney leader of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly in the course of a statement says:—

"In view of the official communique of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government of the 4th April, published in the papers to-day to the effect that news relating to negotiations with International Aryan League with a view to arriving at a compromise, is totally incorrect, the meeting of the Working Committee of the League to be held at Sholapur on April 6 has no business to transact.

"Information received from reliable source till 3rd of this month indicated that the responsible officer in the Nizam's Government were making a commendable effort to acquaint themselves with the demands of the Arya Samajists from some of the Civil Disobedience prisoners undergoing imprisonment in the jails of the Hyderabad State, and that the Government would welcome an early opportunity for a free and frank discussion between the members of the Government on the one hand and the leading members of the International Aryan League and the War Council of the Hindu Civil Liberties Union on the other, with a view to exploring the possibilities of coming to some settlement acceptable to all the parties concerned

"Such a settlement followed by the release of all the civil disobedience prisoners undergoing imprisonment in the State jails would have created an atmosphere extremely favourable for the dispassionate consideration of the reforms, which Sir Akbar Hydari has of late been promising to announce at an early date."—A.P.

NO NEGOTIATION FOR SETTLEMENT

The following Communique has been issued by the Information Bureau, Hyderabad-Deccan:—

The news published in certain sections of Press that His Exalted Highness' Government is negotiating with the International Aryan League with a view to arriving at some settlement or compromise is totally incorrect.

CHARLIE CHAN

AS CHARLIE CHAN OCCUPIES HIMSELF WITH THE HUNT FOR GRISSAC THE JEWEL THIEF, MARGA AND BOB ARE OCCUPIED WITH EACH OTHER — AND THE MOON.....
Alfred Andriola
12-28
DOES YOUR FATHER KNOW HE HAS A REALLY BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER?
MEANWHILE A MAN APPROACHES STEALTHILY IN THE SHADOWS....
DOES YOUR MOTHER KNOW SHE HAS A VERY HANDSOME SON?

EAVESDROPPER

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